Содержание

1 centroids

1.1 centroid_decomposition.cpp

```
vector<vector<int>> g;
vector<int> cnt, max_cnt;
vector<int> comp;

void dfs1(int v, int p) {
    cnt[v] = 1;
    max_cnt[v] = 0;
    comp.push_back(v);
    for (int to : g[v]) {
        if (to == p || used[to]) continue;
        dfs1(to, v);
        max_cnt[v] = max(max_cnt[v], cnt[to]);
        cnt[v] += cnt[to];
    }
}

void kill_center(int v, int depth) {
    if (used[v]) {
        return;
    }
    comp.clear();
    dfs1(v, v);
    int center = -1;
    for (int x : comp) {
        if (max_cnt[x] <= cnt[v] / 2 && cnt[v] - cnt[x] <= cnt[v] / 2) {
            center = x;
            break;
        }
    }
    assert(center != -1);
    v = center;
//  perform actions with center v
    used[v] = true;
    for (int to : g[v]) {
        kill_center(to, depth + 1);
    }
}

void solve(__attribute__((unused)) bool read) {
    int n;
    cin >> n;

    used.assign(n, false);
    cnt.assign(n, 0);
    max_cnt.assign(n, 0);
    kill_center(0, 0);

}
```

2 fft

2.1 fft_advanced_integer.h

```
Poly derivative(Poly a) {
    if (a.empty()) {
        return a;
    }
    for (int i = 0; i < (int)a.size(); ++i) {
        a[i] = a[i] * i % mod;
    }
    a.erase(a.begin());
    return a;
}

// returns b(x) = \int_0^x a(t) dt
Poly primitive(Poly a) {
    if (a.empty()) {
        return a;
    }
    for (int i = 0; i < (int)a.size(); ++i) {
        a[i] = a[i] * pw(i + 1, mod - 2) % mod;
    }
    a.insert(a.begin(), 0);
    return a;
}

Poly add(Poly a, const Poly& b) {
    a.resize(max(a.size(), b.size()));
    for (int i = 0; i < (int)b.size(); ++i) {
        a[i] = (a[i] + b[i]) % mod;
    }
    return a;
}

Poly sub(Poly a, const Poly& b) {
    a.resize(max(a.size(), b.size()));
    for (int i = 0; i < (int)b.size(); ++i) {
        a[i] = (a[i] + mod - b[i]) % mod;
    }
    return a;
}

Poly normalize(Poly a) {
    while (!a.empty() && a.back() == 0) {
        a.pop_back();
    }
    return a;
}

// get such b that a * b = 1 (mod x^prec)
Poly getInversed(Poly a, int prec) {
    assert(a[0]);

    Poly res = {pw(a[0], mod - 2)};
    int k = 1;
    while (k < prec) {
        k *= 2;
        Poly tmp = multiply(res, Poly({a.begin(), a.begin() + min(k, (int)a.size())}));
        for (auto& x : tmp) {
            x = x ? mod - x : 0;
        }
        tmp[0] = (tmp[0] + 2) % mod;

        res = multiply(tmp, res);
        res.resize(k);
    }
    res.resize(prec);
    return res;
}

// get such q and r that a = b * q + r, deg(r) < deg(b)
pair<Poly, Poly> divMod(Poly a, Poly b) {
    int n = a.size();
    int m = b.size();
    if (n < m) {
        return {{0}, a};
    }
    reverse(all(a));
    reverse(all(b));
    auto quotient = multiply(a, getInversed(b, n - m + 1));
    quotient.resize(n - m + 1);
    reverse(all(a));
    reverse(all(b));
    reverse(all(quotient));
    auto remainder = sub(a, multiply(b, quotient));
    while (!remainder.empty() && remainder.back() == 0) {
        remainder.pop_back();
    }
    return {quotient, remainder};
}

// this is for multipoint and interpolate functions
vector<Poly> getSegmentProducts(const vector<long long>& pts) {
    vector<Poly> segment_polys;
    function<int(int, int)> fill_polys = [&](int l, int r) {
        if (l + 1 == r) {
            segment_polys.push_back({(mod - pts[l]) % mod, 1});
            return (int)segment_polys.size() - 1;
        }
        int m = (l + r) / 2;
        int i = fill_polys(l, m);
```

```
        int j = fill_polys(m, r);
        auto new_poly = multiply(segment_polys[i], segment_polys[j]);
        segment_polys.push_back(new_poly);
        return (int)segment_polys.size() - 1;
    };
    fill_polys(0, pts.size());

    return segment_polys;
}

// get p and {x1, x2, ..., xn}, return {p(x1), p(x2), ..., p(xn)}
vector<long long> multipoint(const Poly& poly, const vector<long long>& pts) {
    if (pts.empty()) {
        return {};
    }

    vector<Poly> segment_polys = getSegmentProducts(pts);
    vector<long long> ans;
    function<void(const Poly&)> fill_ans = [&](const Poly& p) {
        if ((int)segment_polys.back().size() <= 2) {
            ans.push_back(p.empty() ? 0 : p[0]);
            segment_polys.pop_back();
            return;
        }
        segment_polys.pop_back();
        fill_ans(divMod(p, segment_polys.back()).second);
        fill_ans(divMod(p, segment_polys.back()).second);
    };
    fill_ans(poly);
    reverse(all(ans));

    return ans;
}

// get {x1, ..., xn} and {y1, ..., yn}, return such p that p(xi) = yi
Poly interpolate(const vector<long long>& xs, const vector<long long>& ys) {
    assert(xs.size() == ys.size());
    if (xs.empty()) {
        return {0};
    }

    vector<Poly> segment_polys = getSegmentProducts(xs);
    auto der = derivative(segment_polys.back());
    auto coeffs = multipoint(der, xs);
    for (auto& c : coeffs) {
        c = pw(c, mod - 2);
    }
    for (int i = 0; i < (int)ys.size(); ++i) {
        coeffs[i] = coeffs[i] * ys[i] % mod;
    }

    function<Poly()> get_ans = [&]() {
        Poly res;
        if (segment_polys.back().size() <= 2) {
            segment_polys.pop_back();
            res = {coeffs.back()};
            coeffs.pop_back();
        } else {
            segment_polys.pop_back();

            auto p1 = segment_polys.back();
            auto q1 = get_ans();

            auto p2 = segment_polys.back();
            auto q2 = get_ans();

            res = add(multiply(p1, q2), multiply(p2, q1));
        }
        return res;
    };
    return normalize(get_ans());
}

// takes 1 + b, returns b - b^2/2 + b^3/3 - ... mod x^{prec}
// ofc b must be divisible by x
Poly logarithm(Poly a, int prec) {
    assert(a[0] == 1);
    auto res = primitive(multiply(derivative(a), getInversed(a, prec)));
    res.resize(prec);
    return res;
}

// returns 1 + a + a^2/2 + a^3/6 + ... mod x^{prec}
// ofc a must be divisible by x
Poly exponent(Poly a, int prec) {
    assert(a[0] == 0);

    Poly res = {1};
    int k = 1;
    while (k < prec) {
        k *= 2;
        Poly tmp = {a.begin(), a.begin() + min(k, (int)a.size())};
        tmp[0] += 1;
        tmp = sub(tmp, logarithm(res, k));

        res = multiply(tmp, res);
        res.resize(k);
    }
    res.resize(prec);
    return res;
}
```

2.2 fft_double.h

```
const int L = 22;
const int N = 1 << L;
bool fft_initialized = false;

using ld = long double;
using base = complex<ld>;
using Poly = vector<ld>;

const ld pi = acosl(-1);
base angles[N + 1];
int bitrev[N];

// don't know why such eps, may be changed
const ld eps = 1e-7;

inline bool eq(ld x, ld y) {
    return abs(x - y) < eps;
}

void fft_init() {
    for (int i = 0; i <= N; ++i) {
        angles[i] = {cosl(2 * pi * i / N), sinl(2 * pi * i / N)};
    }

    for (int i = 0; i < N; ++i) {
        int x = i;
        for (int j = 0; j < L; ++j) {
            bitrev[i] = (bitrev[i] << 1) | (x & 1);
            x >>= 1;
        }
    }

    fft_initialized = true;
}

inline int revBit(int x, int len) {
    return bitrev[x] >> (L - len);
}

void fft(vector<base>& a, bool inverse = false) {
    assert(fft_initialized && "you fucking cunt just write fft_init()");
    int n = a.size();
    assert(!(n & (n - 1)));    // work only with powers of two
    int l = __builtin_ctz(n);

    for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
```

```
        int j = revBit(i, l);
        if (i < j) {
            swap(a[i], a[j]);
        }
    }

    for (int len = 1; len < n; len *= 2) {
        for (int start = 0; start < n; start += 2 *
        ↪ len) {
            for (int i = 0; i < len; ++i) {
                base x = a[start + i], y = a[start +
                ↪ len + i];
                int idx = N / 2 / len * i;
                base w = y * angles[inverse ? N -
                ↪ idx : idx];
                a[start + i] = x + w;
                a[start + len + i] = x - w;
            }
        }
    }

    if (inverse) {
        for (auto& x : a) {
            x /= n;
        }
    }
}

Poly multiply(Poly a, Poly b) {
    int n = 1;
    while (n < (int)a.size() || n < (int)b.size()) {
        n *= 2;
    }
    vector<base> ar(n + n), br(n + n);
    for (int i = 0; i < (int)a.size(); ++i) {
        ar[i] = a[i];
    }
    for (int i = 0; i < (int)b.size(); ++i) {
        br[i] = b[i];
    }
    fft(ar);
    fft(br);
    for (int i = 0; i < n + n; ++i) {
        ar[i] = ar[i] * br[i];
    }
    fft(ar, true);
    while (!ar.empty() && eq(norm(ar.back()), 0)) {
        ar.pop_back();
    }
    a.resize(ar.size());
    for (int i = 0; i < (int)a.size(); ++i) {
        a[i] = real(ar[i]);
    }
    return a;
}
```

2.3 fft_integer.h

```
const int mod = 998244353;
const int L = 22;    // can be 23 for 998244353
const int N = 1 << L;
bool fft_initialized = false;

using Poly = vector<long long>;

long long pw(long long a, long long b) {
    long long res = 1;
    while (b) {
        if (b & 1ll) {
            res = res * a % mod;
        }
        b >>= 1;
        a = a * a % mod;
    }
    return res;
}

int getRoot() {
    int root = 1;
    while (pw(root, 1 << L) != 1 || pw(root, 1 << (L
    ↪ - 1)) == 1) {
        ++root;
    }
    return root;
}

const int root = getRoot();

long long angles[N + 1];
int bitrev[N];

void fft_init() {
    angles[0] = 1;
    for (int i = 1; i <= N; ++i) {
        angles[i] = angles[i - 1] * root % mod;
    }

    for (int i = 0; i < N; ++i) {
        int x = i;
        for (int j = 0; j < L; ++j) {
            bitrev[i] = (bitrev[i] << 1) | (x & 1);
            x >>= 1;
        }
    }

    fft_initialized = true;
}

inline int revBit(int x, int len) {
    return bitrev[x] >> (L - len);
}

void fft(vector<long long>& a, bool inverse = false) {
    assert(fft_initialized &&
    ↪ "you fucking cunt just write fft_init()");
    int n = a.size();
    assert(!(n & (n - 1)));    // work only with
    ↪ powers of two
    int l = __builtin_ctz(n);

    for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
        int j = revBit(i, l);
        if (i < j) {
            swap(a[i], a[j]);
        }
    }

    for (int len = 1; len < n; len *= 2) {
        for (int start = 0; start < n; start += 2 *
        ↪ len) {
            for (int i = 0; i < len; ++i) {
                long long x = a[start + i], y =
                ↪ a[start + len + i];
                int idx = N / 2 / len * i;
                long long w = angles[inverse ? N -
                ↪ idx : idx];
                w = w * y % mod;
                a[start + i] = x + w;
                if (a[start + i] >= mod) {
                    a[start + i] -= mod;
                }
                a[start + len + i] = x - w;
                if (a[start + len + i] < 0) {
                    a[start + len + i] += mod;
                }
            }
        }
    }

    if (inverse) {
        int rev_deg = 1;
        for (int i = 0; i < l; ++i) {
            rev_deg = (rev_deg % 2) ? ((rev_deg +
            ↪ mod) / 2) : (rev_deg / 2);
        }
        for (auto& x : a) {
            x = x * rev_deg % mod;
        }
    }
}

Poly multiply(Poly a, Poly b) {
    int n = 1;
    while (n < (int)a.size() || n < (int)b.size()) {
        n *= 2;
    }
```

```
    a.resize(n + n);
    b.resize(n + n);
    fft(a);
    fft(b);
    for (int i = 0; i < n + n; ++i) {
        a[i] = a[i] * b[i] % mod;
    }
    fft(a, true);
    while (!a.empty() && a.back() == 0) {
        a.pop_back();
    }
    return a;
}
```

2.4 fft_mod_10_9_7.h

```
Poly multiply(const Poly& a, const Poly& b) {
.....
    for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
        answer[i] = (li)(res[i].real() + 0.5);
        answer[i] %= mod;
    }
    return answer;
}

const int shift = 15;

const int first_mod = 1 << shift;

Poly large_part(const Poly& a) {
    Poly res(a.size());
    for (int i = 0; i < a.size(); ++i) {
        res[i] = a[i] >> shift;
    }
    return res;
}

Poly small_part(const Poly& a) {
    Poly res(a.size());
    for (int i = 0; i < a.size(); ++i) {
        res[i] = a[i] & (first_mod - 1);
    }
    return res;
}

Poly add(const Poly& q, const Poly& w) {
    auto res = q;
    res.resize(max(q.size(), w.size()));
    for (int i = 0; i < w.size(); ++i) {
        res[i] += w[i];
    }
    return res;
}

Poly multiply_large(const Poly& a, const Poly& b,
↪  int k) {
    Poly largeA = large_part(a), largeB = large_part(b);
    Poly smallA = small_part(a), smallB = small_part(b);
    Poly large_mult = multiply(largeA, largeB);
    Poly small_mult = multiply(smallA, smallB);
    Poly middle_mult = multiply(add(smallA, largeA),
    ↪  add(smallB, largeB));

    Poly result(large_mult.size());
    for (int i = 0; i < result.size(); ++i) {
        result[i] = ((large_mult[i] * first_mod) %
        ↪  mod * first_mod + small_mult[i] +
                    first_mod * (middle_mult[i] -
                    ↪  large_mult[i] -
                    ↪  small_mult[i]) % mod) %
                    ↪  mod;
    }
    if (result.size() > k + 1) {
        result.resize(k + 1);
    }
    return result;
}
```

3 flows

3.1 dinic.h

```
struct Edge {
    int from, to, cap, flow;
};

const int INF = (int)2e9;

struct Dinic {
    int n;
    vector<Edge> edges;
    vector<vector<int>> g;

    Dinic(int n) : n(n) {
        g.resize(n);
    }

    void add_edge(int from, int to, int cap) {
        Edge e = {from, to, cap, 0};
        g[from].push_back(edges.size());
        edges.push_back(e);
        e = {to, from, 0, 0};
        g[to].push_back(edges.size());
        edges.push_back(e);
    }

    vector<int> d;

    bool bfs(int s, int t) {
        d.assign(n, INF);
        d[s] = 0;
        queue<int> q;
        q.push(s);
        while (!q.empty()) {
            int v = q.front();
            q.pop();
            for (auto id : g[v]) {
                auto e = edges[id];
                if (e.cap > e.flow && d[e.to] == INF) {
                    d[e.to] = d[v] + 1;
                    q.push(e.to);
                }
            }
        }
        return d[t] != INF;
    }

    vector<int> pointer;

    int dfs(int v, int t, int flow_add) {
        if (!flow_add) {
            return 0;
        }
        if (v == t) {
            return flow_add;
        }
        int added_flow = 0;
        for (int& i = pointer[v]; i < g[v].size();
        ↪  ++i) {
            int id = g[v][i];
            int to = edges[id].to;
            if (d[to] != d[v] + 1) {
                continue;
            }
            int pushed = dfs(to, t, min(flow_add,
            ↪  edges[id].cap - edges[id].flow));
            if (pushed) {
                edges[id].flow += pushed;
                edges[id ^ 1].flow -= pushed;
                return pushed;
            }
        }
        return 0;
    }

    int max_flow(int s, int t) {
        int flow = 0;
        while (bfs(s, t)) {
            pointer.assign(n, 0);
            while (int pushed = dfs(s, t, INF)) {
                flow += pushed;
            }
```

```
        }
        return flow;
    }
};
```

3.2 hungarian.cpp

```
vector<int> u(n + 1), v(m + 1), p(m + 1), way(m + 1);
for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i) {
    p[0] = i;
    int j0 = 0;
    vector<int> minv(m + 1, INF);
    vector<char> used(m + 1, false);
    do {
        used[j0] = true;
        int i0 = p[j0], delta = INF, j1;
        for (int j = 1; j <= m; ++j) {
            if (!used[j]) {
                int cur = a[i0][j] - u[i0] - v[j];
                if (cur < minv[j]) {
                    minv[j] = cur;
                    way[j] = j0;
                }
                if (minv[j] < delta) {
                    delta = minv[j];
                    j1 = j;
                }
            }
        }
        for (int j = 0; j <= m; ++j) {
            if (used[j]) {
                u[p[j]] += delta;
                v[j] -= delta;
            }
            else {
                minv[j] -= delta;
            }
        }
        j0 = j1;
    } while (p[j0] != 0);
    do {
        int j1 = way[j0];
        p[j0] = p[j1];
        j0 = j1;
    } while (j0);
}
vector<int> ans(n + 1);
for (int j = 1; j <= m; ++j) {
    ans[p[j]] = j;
}
int cost = -v[0];
```

3.3 min_cost_bellman_queue.h

```
using cost_type = li;
const cost_type COST_INF = (int)1e18;
const int FLOW_INF = (int)1e9;

struct MinCost {
    explicit MinCost(int n) {
        g.resize(n);
    }

    struct edge {
        int from, to;
        int cap;
        cost_type cost;
        int flow;
    };

    vector<edge> edges;
    vector<vector<int>> g;

    void add_edge(int from, int to, cost_type cost,
    ↪  int cap) {
        edge e = {from, to, cap, cost, 0};
        g[from].push_back(edges.size());
        edges.push_back(e);
        edge e2 = {to, from, 0, -cost, 0};
        g[to].push_back(edges.size());
        edges.push_back(e2);
    }

    pair<int, cost_type> min_cost(int n, int s, int
    ↪  t, bool need_max_flow, int max_flow_value =
    ↪  FLOW_INF) {
        cost_type cost = 0;
        int flow = 0;
        while (flow < max_flow_value) {
            queue<int> q;
            q.push(s);
            vector<int> in_q(n, 0);
            in_q[s] = 1;
            vector<int> p(n, -1);
            vector<cost_type> d(n);
            d[s] = 0;
            p[s] = s;
            while (!q.empty()) {
                int v = q.front();
                q.pop();
                in_q[v] = false;
                for (size_t i: g[v]) {
                    edge& e = edges[i];
                    if (e.cap == e.flow || p[e.from]
                    ↪  == -1)
                        continue;
                    if (p[e.to] == -1 || d[e.to] >
                    ↪  d[e.from] + e.cost) {
                        d[e.to] = d[e.from] + e.cost;
                        p[e.to] = i;
                        if (!in_q[e.to]) {
                            in_q[e.to] = 1;
                            q.push(e.to);
                        }
                    }
                }
            }
            if (p[t] == -1)
                break;

            if(d[t] >= 0 && !need_max_flow) {
                break;
            }

            int cur = t;
            int maxAdd = max_flow_value - flow;
            while (cur != s) {
                edge& e = edges[p[cur]];
                cur = e.from;
                maxAdd = min(maxAdd, e.cap - e.flow);
            }

            flow += maxAdd;
            cost += d[t] * maxAdd;
            cur = t;
            while (cur != s) {
                int id = p[cur];
                edges[id].flow += maxAdd;
                edges[id ^ 1].flow -= maxAdd;
                cur = edges[id].from;
            }
        }

        return make_pair(flow, cost);
    }
};
```

3.4 min_cost_dijkstra.h

```
#define int li

using cost_type = li;
const cost_type COST_INF = (int)1e18;
const int FLOW_INF = (int)1e9;

struct MinCost {
    explicit MinCost(int n) {
        g.resize(n);
    }

    struct edge {
        int from, to;
        int cap;
        cost_type cost;
        int flow;
    };
```

```
vector<edge> edges;
vector<vector<int>> g;

void add_edge(int from, int to, cost_type cost,
↪  int cap) {
    edge e = {from, to, cap, cost, 0};
    g[from].push_back(edges.size());
    edges.push_back(e);
    edge e2 = {to, from, 0, -cost, 0};
    g[to].push_back(edges.size());
    edges.push_back(e2);
}

pair<int, cost_type> min_cost(int n, int s, int
↪  t, bool need_max_flow, int max_flow_value =
↪  FLOW_INF) {
    cost_type cost = 0;
    int flow = 0;
    vector<cost_type> potential;
    {
        vector<int> p(n, -1);
        vector<cost_type> d(n);
        d[s] = 0;
        p[s] = s;
        bool changed = true;
        while (changed) {
            changed = false;
            for (size_t i = 0; i < edges.size();
            ↪  ++i) {
                edge &e = edges[i];
                if (e.cap == e.flow || p[e.from]
                ↪  == -1)
                    continue;
                if (p[e.to] == -1 || d[e.to] >
                ↪  d[e.from] + e.cost) {
                    d[e.to] = d[e.from] + e.cost;
                    p[e.to] = i;
                    changed = true;
                }
            }
        }
        potential = std::move(d);
    }
    while (flow < max_flow_value) {
        vector<cost_type> d(n);
        vector<int> p(n, -1);

        using queue_type = pair<cost_type, int>;
        priority_queue<queue_type,
        ↪  vector<queue_type>,
        ↪  greater<queue_type>> q;

        q.push({0, s});

        while (!q.empty()) {
            int v = q.top().second;
            cost_type oldD = q.top().first;
            q.pop();
            if (oldD != d[v])
                continue;
            for (int id: g[v]) {
                edge &e = edges[id];
                if (e.to == s)
                    continue;
                if (e.cap > e.flow) {
                    cost_type newd = d[v] +
                    ↪  e.cost +
                    ↪  potential[e.from] -
                    ↪  potential[e.to];
                    if (p[e.to] == -1 || d[e.to]
                    ↪  > newd) {
                        d[e.to] = newd;
                        p[e.to] = id;
                        q.push({d[e.to], e.to});
                    }
                }
            }
        }

        if (p[t] == -1) {
            break;
        }

        if (d[t] + potential[t] >= 0 &&
        ↪  !need_max_flow) {
            break;
        }

        int cur = t;
        int maxAdd = max_flow_value - flow;
        while (cur != s) {
            edge &e = edges[p[cur]];
            cur = e.from;
            maxAdd = min(maxAdd, e.cap - e.flow);
        }

        flow += maxAdd;
        cost += (potential[t] + d[t]) * maxAdd;
        cur = t;
        while (cur != s) {
            int id = p[cur];
            edges[id].flow += maxAdd;
            edges[id ^ 1].flow -= maxAdd;
            cur = edges[id].from;
        }

        for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
            if (i != s && p[i] == -1) {
                potential[i] = COST_INF;
            } else
                potential[i] = min(potential[i]
                ↪  + d[i], COST_INF);
        }
    }

    return make_pair(flow, cost);
}
};
```

3.5 min_cost_ford_bellman.h

```
using cost_type = li;
const cost_type COST_INF = (int)1e18;
const int FLOW_INF = (int)1e9;

struct MinCost {
    explicit MinCost(int n) {
        g.resize(n);
    }

    struct edge {
        int from, to;
        int cap;
        cost_type cost;
        int flow;
    };

    vector<edge> edges;
    vector<vector<int>> g;

    void add_edge(int from, int to, cost_type cost,
    ↪  int cap) {
        edge e = {from, to, cap, cost, 0};
        g[from].push_back(edges.size());
        edges.push_back(e);
        edge e2 = {to, from, 0, -cost, 0};
        g[to].push_back(edges.size());
        edges.push_back(e2);
    }

    pair<int, cost_type> min_cost(int n, int s, int
    ↪  t, bool need_max_flow, int max_flow_value =
    ↪  FLOW_INF) {
        cost_type cost = 0;
        int flow = 0;
        while(flow < max_flow_value) {
            vector<int> p(n, -1);
            vector<cost_type> d(n);
            d[s] = 0;
            p[s] = s;
            bool changed = true;
            while(changed) {
                changed = false;
                for(size_t i = 0; i < edges.size();
                ↪  ++i) {
```

```
                edge& e = edges[i];
                if(e.cap == e.flow || p[e.from] == -1)
                    continue;
                if(p[e.to] == -1 || d[e.to] > d[e.from] + e.cost) {
                    d[e.to] = d[e.from] + e.cost;
                    p[e.to] = i;
                    changed = true;
                }
            }
        }
        if(p[t] == -1)
            break;

        if(d[t] >= 0 && !need_max_flow) {
            break;
        }

        int cur = t;
        int maxAdd = max_flow_value - flow;
        while(cur != s) {
            edge& e = edges[p[cur]];
            cur = e.from;
            maxAdd = min(maxAdd, e.cap - e.flow);
        }

        flow += maxAdd;
        cost += d[t] * maxAdd;
        cur = t;
        while(cur != s) {
            int id = p[cur];
            edges[id].flow += maxAdd;
            edges[id ^ 1].flow -= maxAdd;
            cur = edges[id].from;
        }
    }
    return make_pair(flow, cost);
}
};
```

3.6 min_cost_negative_cycles.h

```
using cost_type = int;
const cost_type COST_INF = (cost_type)1e9;
const int FLOW_INF = (int)1e9;

struct MinCost {
    explicit MinCost(int n) {
        g.resize(n);
    }

    struct edge {
        int from, to;
        int cap;
        cost_type cost;
        int flow;
    };

    vector<edge> edges;
    vector<vector<int>> g;

    void add_edge(int from, int to, cost_type cur_cost, int cap) {
        edge e = {from, to, cap, cur_cost, 0};
        g[from].push_back(edges.size());
        edges.push_back(e);
        edge e2 = {to, from, 0, -cur_cost, 0};
        g[to].push_back(edges.size());
        edges.push_back(e2);
    }

    pair<int, cost_type> min_cost(int n, int s, int t, int max_flow_value = FLOW_INF) {
        cost_type cost = 0;
        int flow = 0;

        vector<int> p(n);
        vector<cost_type> d(n, 0);
        vector<int> to_add;
        while (flow < max_flow_value) {
            p.assign(n, -1);
            d.assign(n, COST_INF);
            d[s] = 0;
            set<pair<cost_type, int>> q;
            q.insert({0, s});
            vector<char> used(n, false);
            while (!q.empty()) {
                int v = q.begin()->second;
                q.erase(q.begin());
                used[v] = true;
                for (int i : g[v]) {
                    auto& e = edges[i];
                    if (e.cap == e.flow || used[e.to]) {
                        continue;
                    }
                    cost_type new_d = d[v] + e.cost;
                    if (d[e.to] > new_d) {
                        q.erase({d[e.to], e.to});
                        d[e.to] = new_d;
                        q.insert({d[e.to], e.to});
                        p[e.to] = i;
                    }
                }
            }
            if (p[t] == -1) {
                return {-1, 0};
            }
            int add_flow = max_flow_value - flow;
            int cur = t;
            to_add.clear();
            int add_cost = 0;
            while (cur != s) {
                auto& e = edges[p[cur]];
                add_flow = min(add_flow, e.cap - e.flow);
                to_add.push_back(p[cur]);
                cur = e.from;
                add_cost += e.cost;
            }
            assert(add_flow > 0);
            flow += add_flow;
            cost += add_flow * add_cost;
            for (int x : to_add) {
                edges[x].flow += add_flow;
                edges[x ^ 1].flow -= add_flow;
            }
        }

        int TIMER = 0;
        vector<int> used_timer(n, 0);
        vector<char> used(n, false);
        vector<int> cur_edges;
        vector<int> edges_to_add;
        while (true) {
            p.assign(n, -1);
            d.assign(n, COST_INF);
            bool found = false;
            int iter = 0;
            for (int st = 0; st < s; ++st) {
                if (d[st] != COST_INF) {
                    continue;
                }
                ++iter;
                d[st] = 0;
                vector<int> q, new_q;
                q.push_back(st);
                for (int it = 0; it < n; ++it) {
                    ++TIMER;
                    int changed = -1;
                    for (int v : q) {
                        for (int i : g[v]) {
                            edge &e = edges[i];
                            if (e.cap == e.flow)
                                continue;
                            cost_type new_d = d[v] + e.cost;
                            if (d[e.to] > new_d) {
                                d[e.to] = new_d;
                                p[e.to] = i;
                                changed = e.to;
                                if (used_timer[e.to] != TIMER) {
                                    used_timer[e.to] = TIMER;
                                    new_q.push_back(e.to);
```

```
                        }
                    }
                }
            }
            if (changed == -1) {
                break;
            }
            sort(all(new_q));
            q.swap(new_q);
            new_q.clear();
            if (d[st] < 0) {
                changed = st;
                it = n - 1;
            }
            if (it == n - 1) {
                found = true;
                int bad_end = changed;
                used.assign(n, false);
                int cur = bad_end;
                cur_edges.clear();
                while (!used[cur]) {
                    used[cur] = true;
                    cur_edges.push_back(p[cur]);
                    cur = edges[p[cur]].from;
                }
                edges_to_add.clear();
                while (edges[cur_edges.back()].to != cur) {
                    edges_to_add.push_back(cur_edges.back());
                    cur_edges.pop_back();
                }
                edges_to_add.push_back(cur_edges.back());
                int add_cost = 0, add_flow = FLOW_INF;
                for (auto e_id : edges_to_add) {
                    add_flow = min(add_flow, edges[e_id].cap - edges[e_id].flow);
                    add_cost += edges[e_id].cost;
                }
                cost += add_cost * add_flow;
                assert(add_flow > 0);
                assert(add_cost < 0);
                for (auto e_id : edges_to_add) {
                    edges[e_id].flow += add_flow;
                    edges[e_id ^ 1].flow -= add_flow;
                }
            }
        }
        if (!found) {
            break;
        }
    }
    return make_pair(flow, cost);
}
};
```

4 geometry

4.1 basic_geom.cpp

```
typedef long double dbl;

constexpr dbl eps = 1e-9;
constexpr dbl PI = 2 * acos(0);

constexpr inline dbl safe_sqrt(dbl x){
    return x < 0 ? 0 : sqrt(x);
}

constexpr inline dbl safe_acos(dbl x){
    return x < -1 ? acos(-1) : (x > 1 ? acos(1) : acos(x));
}

constexpr inline dbl safe_asin(dbl x){
    return x < -1 ? asin(-1) : (x > 1 ? asin(1) : asin(x));
}

constexpr inline dbl sqr(dbl x){
    return x * x;
}

constexpr inline bool eq(dbl x, dbl y){
    return fabs(x - y) < eps;
}

constexpr inline bool gt(dbl x, dbl y){
    return x > y + eps;
}

constexpr inline bool lt(dbl x, dbl y){
    return y > x + eps;
}

constexpr inline bool ge(dbl x, dbl y){
    return !lt(x, y);
}

constexpr inline bool le(dbl x, dbl y){
    return !gt(x, y);
}

struct pt{
    dbl x, y;
    pt(){}
    pt(dbl a, dbl b):x(a), y(b){}
    pt(const pt & a):x(a.x), y(a.y){}
    pt& operator = (const pt & a){x = a.x; y = a.y; return *this;}
    pt operator + (const pt & a)const{return pt(x + a.x, y + a.y);}
    pt operator - (const pt & a)const{return pt(x - a.x, y - a.y);}
    pt operator * (dbl a)const{return pt(x * a, y * a);}
    pt operator / (dbl a)const{assert(fabs(a) > eps); return pt(x / a, y / a);}
    pt& operator += (const pt & a){x += a.x; y += a.y; return *this;}
    pt& operator -= (const pt & a){x -= a.x; y -= a.y; return *this;}
    pt& operator *= (dbl a){x *= a; y *= a; return *this;}
    pt& operator /= (dbl a){assert(fabs(a) > eps); x /= a; y /= a; return *this;}
    bool isZero()const{return fabs(x) < eps && fabs(y) < eps;}
    bool operator == (const pt & a)const{return (*this - a).isZero();}
    bool operator != (const pt & a)const{return !(*this == a);}
    dbl cross(const pt & a)const{return x * a.y - y * a.x;}
    dbl cross(pt a, pt b)const{
        a -= *this; b -= *this;
        return a.cross(b);
    }
    dbl dot(const pt & a)const{return x * a.x + y * a.y;}
    dbl dot(pt a, pt b)const{
        a -= *this; b -= *this;
        return a.dot(b);
    }
    dbl length()const{return sqrt(sqr(x) + sqr(y));}
    dbl sqrLength()const{return x * x + y * y;}
    void normalizeSelf(dbl len = 1.0){*this /= length(); *this *= len;}
    pt normalize(dbl len = 1.0)const{
        pt res(*this);
        res.normalizeSelf(len);
        return res;
    }
    dbl dist(const pt & a)const{return (*this - a).length();}
    dbl angle()const{return atan2(y, x);}
    void rotateSelf(dbl phi){
```

```
        dbl pcos = cos(phi), psin = sin(phi);
        dbl nx = x * pcos - y * psin, ny = y * pcos + x * psin;
        x = nx; y = ny;
    }
    void rotateSelf(dbl cosphi, dbl sinphi){
        dbl nx = x * cosphi - y * sinphi, ny = y * cosphi + x * sinphi;
        x = nx; y = ny;
    }
    pt rotate(dbl phi)const{
        pt res(*this);
        res.rotateSelf(phi);
        return res;
    }
    pt rotate(dbl cosphi, dbl sinphi)const{
        pt res(*this);
        res.rotateSelf(cosphi, sinphi);
        return res;
    }
    void out()const{
        cout << fixed << x << " " << y << '\n';
    }
    void outf()const{
        printf("%.15lf %.15lf\n", (double)x, (double)y);
    }
};

bool lexComp(const pt & l, const pt & r){
    if(fabs(l.x - r.x) > eps){
        return l.x < r.x;
    }
    else return l.y < r.y;
}

dbl angle(pt l, pt mid, pt r){
    l -= mid; r -= mid;
    return atan2(l.cross(r), l.dot(r));
}

inline pt trBary(pt a, pt b, pt c, dbl wa, dbl wb, dbl wc){
    return (a * wa + b * wb + c * wc)/(wa + wb + wc);
}

inline pt trCent(pt a, pt b, pt c){
    return trBary(a, b, c, 1, 1, 1);
}

inline pt trIncent(pt a, pt b, pt c){
    return trBary(a, b, c, (b - c).length(), (c - a).length(), (a - b).length());
}

inline pt trCirc(pt a, pt b, pt c){
    dbl la = (b - c).sqrLength(), lb = (c - a).sqrLength(), lc = (a - b).sqrLength();
    return trBary(a, b, c, la * (lb + lc - la), lb * (lc + la - lb), lc * (la + lb - lc));
}

inline pt trOrth(pt a, pt b, pt c){
    dbl la = (b - c).sqrLength(), lb = (c - a).sqrLength(), lc = (a - b).sqrLength();
    return trBary(a, b, c, (la + lb - lc) * (la + lc - lb), (lb + la - lc) * (lb + lc - la), (lc + la - lb) * (lc + lb - la));
}

inline pt trExc(pt a, pt b, pt c){
    dbl la = (b - c).length(), lb = (c - a).length(), lc = (a - b).length();
    return trBary(a, b, c, -la, lb, lc);
}

struct Line{
    pt p[2];
    dbl a, b, c;
    Line(){}
    void recalcEquation(){
        a = p[1].y - p[0].y;
        b = p[0].x - p[1].x;
        c = -a * p[0].x - b * p[0].y;
    }
    void normalizeEquation(){
        dbl norm = sqrt(sqr(a) + sqr(b));
        a /= norm; b /= norm; c /= norm;
        if(a < -eps || (fabs(a) < eps && b < -eps)){
            a = -a; b = -b; c = -c;
        }
    }
    Line(pt l, pt r){p[0] = l; p[1] = r; recalcEquation();}
    Line(dbl pa, dbl pb, dbl pc){
        a = pa; b = pb; c = pc;
        if(fabs(b) < eps)p[0] = pt{-c/a, 0};
        else p[0] = pt{0, -c/b};
        p[1] = pt(p[0].x - b, p[0].y + a);
    }
    pt& operator [](const int & i){return p[i];}
    const pt& operator[](const int & i)const{return p[i];}
    Line(const Line & l){
        p[0] = l.p[0]; p[1] = l.p[1];
        a = l.a; b = l.b; c = l.c;
    }
    vector<dbl> getEquation()const{return vector<dbl>{a, b, c};}
    vector<dbl> getNormEquation()const{
        Line tmp(*this);
        tmp.normalizeEquation();
        return tmp.getEquation();
    }
    pt getOrth()const{
        return pt(a, b);
    }
    pt getNormOrth()const{
        Line tmp(*this);
        tmp.normalizeEquation();
        return tmp.getOrth();
    }
    int signPoint(const pt & t)const{
        dbl val = a * t.x + b * t.y + c;
        if(val < -eps)return -1;
        if(val > eps)return 1;
        return 0;
    }
    bool hasPointLine(const pt & t)const{
        return signPoint(t) == 0;
    }
    bool hasPointSeg(const pt & t)const{
        return hasPointLine(t) && t.dot(p[0], p[1]) < eps;
    }
    dbl distToPt(const pt & t)const{
        return fabs(a * t.x + b * t.y + c)/getOrth().length();
    }
    dbl distToPtSeg(const pt & t)const{
        if(le(p[0].dot(t, p[1]), 0))return p[0].dist(t);
        if(le(p[1].dot(t, p[0]), 0))return p[1].dist(t);
        return distToPt(t);
    }
};

struct Circle{
    pt c;
    dbl r;
    Circle(){}
    Circle(dbl x, dbl y, dbl rr):c(x, y), r(rr){}
    Circle(const pt & p, dbl rr):c(p), r(rr){}
    Circle(const Circle & x):c(x.c), r(x.r){}
    Circle& operator = (const Circle & x){
        c = x.c; r = x.r;
        return *this;
    }
    dbl area()const{return PI * sqr(r);}
    dbl diam()const{return 2 * r;}
    dbl perim()const{return diam() * PI;}
    bool operator == (const Circle & a)const{
        return c == a.c && fabs(r - a.r) < eps;
    }
    pt getByAngle(dbl ang)const{
        return c + pt(r * cos(ang), r * sin(ang));
    }
    bool hasPointCircle(const pt & p){return c.dist(p) < r + eps;}
```

```
    bool onPointCircle(const pt & p){return eq(c.dist(p), r);}
    bool inPointCircle(const pt & p){return hasPointCircle(p) && !onPointCircle(p);}
};

pt projPtLine(pt p, Line l){
    pt vec = l[1] - l[0];
    return l[0] + vec * (vec.dot(p - l[0])/vec.dot(vec));
}

pt reflectPtLine(pt p, Line l){
    pt q = projPtLine(p, l);
    return p + (q - p) * 2;
}

vector<pt> interLineLine(Line l1, Line l2){
    if(fabs(l1.getOrth().cross(l2.getOrth())) < eps){
        if(l1.hasPointLine(l2[0]))return {l1[0], l1[1]};
        else return {};
    }
    pt u = l2[1] - l2[0];
    pt v = l1[1] - l1[0];
    dbl s = u.cross(l2[0] - l1[0])/u.cross(v);
    return {pt(l1[0] + v * s)};
}

vector<pt> interSegSeg(Line l1, Line l2){
    if(l1[0] == l1[1]){
        if(l2[0] == l2[1]){
            if(l1[0] == l2[0])return {l1[0]};
            else return {};
        }
        else{
            if(l2.hasPointSeg(l1[0]))return {l1[0]};
            else return {};
        }
    }
    if(l2[0] == l2[1]){
        if(l1.hasPointSeg(l2[0]))return {l2[0]};
        else return {};
    }
    auto li = interLineLine(l1, l2);
    if(li.empty())return li;
    if(li.size() == 2){
        if(!lexComp(l1[0], l1[1]))swap(l1[0], l1[1]);
        if(!lexComp(l2[0], l2[1]))swap(l2[0], l2[1]);
        vector<pt> res(2);
        if(lexComp(l1[0], l2[0]))res[0] = l2[0]; else res[0] = l1[0];
        if(lexComp(l1[1], l2[1]))res[1] = l1[1]; else res[1] = l2[1];
        if(res[0] == res[1])res.pop_back();
        if((int)res.size() == 2 && lexComp(res[1], res[0]))return {};
        else return res;
    }
    pt cand = li[0];
    if(l1.hasPointSeg(cand) && l2.hasPointSeg(cand))return {cand};
    else return {};
}

vector<pt> interLineSeg(Line l1, Line l2){
    if(abs((l1[0] - l1[1]).cross(l2[0] - l2[1])) < eps){
        if(l1.hasPointLine(l2[0])){if(lexComp(l2[1], l2[0])) return {l2[1], l2[0]}; else return {l2[0], l2[1]};}
        else return {};
    }
    pt cand = interLineLine(l1, l2)[0];
    if(l2.hasPointSeg(cand))return {cand};
    else return {};
}

vector<pt> interLineCircle(Line l, Circle c){
    dbl d = l.distToPt(c.c);
    if(d > c.r + eps)return {};
    if(fabs(d - c.r) < eps){
        return {projPtLine(c.c, l)};
    }
    pt p = projPtLine(c.c, l);
    dbl lol = safe_sqrt(sqr(c.r) - sqr(d));
    lol /= (l[1] - l[0]).length();
    return {p + (l[1] - l[0])*lol, p - (l[1] - l[0])*lol};
}

vector<pt> interSegCircle(Line l, Circle c){
    auto cand = interLineCircle(l, c);
    vector<pt> res;
    for(pt p : cand)if(l.hasPointSeg(p))res.push_back(p);
    return res;
}

vector<pt> interCircleCircle(Circle c1, Circle c2){
    if(c1.r + eps < c2.r)swap(c1, c2);
    if(c1 == c2){
        return {c1.getByAngle(0), c1.getByAngle(PI/2), c1.getByAngle(PI)};
    }
    pt vec = c2.c - c1.c;
    dbl d = vec.length();
    dbl ang = vec.angle();
    dbl longest = max(max(c1.r, c2.r), d);
    dbl per = c1.r + c2.r + d;
    if(2 * longest > per + eps)return {};
    if(abs(2 * longest - per) < 2 * eps)return {c1.getByAngle(ang)};
    dbl cang = safe_acos((sqr(c1.r) + sqr(d) - sqr(c2.r))/(2*c1.r*d));
    return {c1.getByAngle(ang + cang), c1.getByAngle(ang - cang)};
}

vector<pt> tangentsPtCircle(pt p, Circle c){
    dbl d = (c.c - p).length();
    if(d < c.r - eps)return {};
    if(fabs(d - c.r) < eps)return {p};
    dbl ang = safe_acos(c.r/d);
    dbl cang = (p - c.c).angle();
    return {c.getByAngle(cang - ang), c.getByAngle(cang + ang)};
}

vector<Line> outerTangents(Circle c1, Circle c2){
    if(c1 == c2){return {Line(0, 0, 0)};}
    if(c1.r > c2.r)swap(c1, c2);
    dbl d = (c1.c - c2.c).length();
    if(c1.r + d < c2.r - eps)return {};
    if(fabs(c1.r - c2.r) < eps){
        dbl ang = (c2.c - c1.c).angle();
        pt l = c1.getByAngle(ang + PI/2), r = c1.getByAngle(ang - PI/2);
        return {{l, l + (c2.c - c1.c)}, {r, r + (c2.c - c1.c)}};
    }
    pt p = c2.c + (c1.c - c2.c) * (c2.r/(c2.r - c1.r));
    if(c1.r + d < c2.r + eps){
        return {{p, p + (c1.c - c2.c).rotate(PI/2)}};
    }
    dbl ang = safe_asin((c2.r - c1.r)/d);
    return {{p, p + (c1.c - p).rotate(ang)}, {p, p + (c1.c - p).rotate(-ang)}};
}

vector<Line> innerTangents(Circle c1, Circle c2){
    if(c1 == c2){return {};}
    if(c1.r < c2.r)swap(c1, c2);
    dbl d = (c1.c - c2.c).length();
    if(d < c1.r + c2.r - eps)return {};
    pt p = c1.c + (c2.c - c1.c) * (c1.r/(c1.r + c2.r));
    if(d < c1.r + c2.r + eps){
        return {{p, p + (c1.c - p).rotate(PI/2)}};
    }
    dbl ang = safe_acos(c1.r/(p - c1.c).length());
    dbl cang = (p - c1.c).angle();
    pt l = c1.getByAngle(cang + ang), r = c1.getByAngle(cang - ang);
    return {{p, l}, {p, r}};
}

vector<Line> allTangents(Circle c1, Circle c2){
```

```
    auto kek = outerTangents(c1, c2), bishkek =
    ↪ innerTangents(c1, c2);
    for(auto lol : kek)bishkek.push_back(lol);
    return bishkek;
}
```

4.2 cutting.cpp

```
vector<pt> cutConvex(Polygon p, Line ln, Polygon &
↪ l, Polygon & r){
    int n = p.size();
    l.clear(); r.clear();
    bool side = false;
    vector<pt> cutp;
    for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
        int j = p.nxt(i);
        auto cand = interLineSeg(ln, {p[i], p[j]});
        if(cand.empty()){
            if(!side){l.push_back(p[j]);}
            else {r.push_back(p[j]);}
            continue;
        }
        if(cand.size() == 2){
            l = Polygon();
            r = p;
            return cand;
        }
        pt curr = cand[0];
        if(curr == p[i]){
            if(!side){l.push_back(p[i]);
            ↪ l.push_back(p[j]); }else
            ↪ {r.push_back(p[i]);
            ↪ r.push_back(p[j]);}
            continue;
        }
        if(curr == p[j]){
            cutp.push_back(p[j]);
            if(!side)l.push_back(p[j]); else
            ↪ r.push_back(p[j]);
            side = !side;
            continue;
        }
        cutp.push_back(curr);
        if(!side){l.push_back(curr);
        ↪ r.push_back(curr); r.push_back(p[j]);}
        else {r.push_back(curr); l.push_back(curr);
        ↪ l.push_back(p[j]);}
        side = !side;
    }
    if(cutp.size() == 1){
        l = Polygon();
        r = p;
    }
    return cutp;
}

dbl cutPolygon(Polygon & p, Line l){
    int n = p.size();
    vector<pair<dbl, int> > events;
    for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
        int j = p.nxt(i);
        int is = l.signPoint(p[i]), js =
        ↪ l.signPoint(p[j]);
        if(is == js)continue;
        dbl pos = (l[1] - l[0]).dot(interLineLine(l,
        ↪ Line(p[i], p[j]))[0] - l[0])/(l[1] -
        ↪ l[0]).length();
        if(is < js)events.push_back(make_pair(pos,
        ↪ is && js ? 2 : 1));
        else events.push_back(make_pair(pos, is &&
        ↪ js ? -2 : -1));
    }
    sort(events.begin(), events.end());
    int bal = 0;
    dbl ans = 0;
    F(i, 0, (int)events.size()){
        if(bal)ans += events[i].first - events[i -
        ↪ 1].first;
        bal += events[i].second;
    }
    return ans;
}
```

4.3 halfplane_intersection.cpp

```
using ld = double;
const ld eps = 1e-9;

struct point {
    ld x, y;

    point(ld x = 0, ld y = 0): x(x), y(y) {}

    point operator+(const point& p) const { return
    ↪ point(x + p.x, y + p.y); }
    point operator-(const point& p) const { return
    ↪ point(x - p.x, y - p.y); }

    point operator*(ld t) const { return point(x *
    ↪ t, y * t); }
    point operator/(ld t) const { return point(x /
    ↪ t, y / t); }

    point rot() const { return point(-y, x); }

    ld vprod(const point& p) const { return x * p.y
    ↪ - y * p.x; }
    ld sprod(const point& p) const { return x * p.x
    ↪ + y * p.y; }

    int half() const {
        if (y)
            return y < -eps;
        else
            return x < -eps;
    }

    ld sql() const { return x * x + y * y; }
    ld len() const { return sqrt(sql()); }

    bool operator<(const point& p) const { return
    ↪ make_pair(x, y) < make_pair(p.x, p.y); }
};

int sign(ld x) {
    return abs(x) > eps ? (x > 0 ? 1 : -1) : 0;
}

int vecLess(const point& a, const point& b) {
    if (a.half() != b.half())
        return a.half() < b.half() ? 1 : -1;
    else {
        return sign(a.vprod(b));
    }
}

struct halfplane {
    // ax + by + c >= 0
    ld a, b, c;
    int type;

    tuple<ld, ld, ld> get() const { return
    ↪ make_tuple(a, b, c); }
    bool operator<(const halfplane& rhs) const {
    ↪ return get() < rhs.get(); }

    point norm() const { return point(a, b); }

    point intersect(const halfplane& h) const {
        ld x = -c * h.b + b * h.c;
        ld y = a * -h.c + c * h.a;
        ld denum = a * h.b - b * h.a;
        return point(x / denum, y / denum);
    }
};

// does intersection of a and c belong to b?
// assumes that a.vprod(c) > 0!
bool interAccepted(const halfplane& a, const
↪ halfplane& b, const halfplane& c) {
    // Determinant of 3x3 matrix formed by a, b, c
    return a.a * (b.b * c.c - b.c * c.b) - a.b *
    ↪ (b.a * c.c - b.c * c.a) + a.c * (b.a * c.b -
    ↪ b.b * c.a) < 0;
}
```

```
void sanitizeHalfplanes(vector<halfplane>& planes,
↪  bool doAdd, bool doSort) {
    // Add bouding box
    const ld INF = 1e9;
    if (doAdd) {
        planes.push_back(halfplane { 1, 0, INF });
        planes.push_back(halfplane { -1, 0, INF });
        planes.push_back(halfplane { 0, 1, INF });
        planes.push_back(halfplane { 0, -1, INF });
    }

    // Normalize halfplanes. This is used when
    ↪  selecting strictest of parallel halfplanes
    // NOT NEEDED if there are no collinear (and not
    ↪  antiparallel) normals, but may improve
    ↪  precision
    for (halfplane& h: planes) {
        ld len = h.norm().len();
        h.a /= len;
        h.b /= len;
        h.c /= len;
    }

    if (doSort)
        sort(all(planes), [&](halfplane& a,
        ↪  halfplane& b) { return vecLess(a.norm(),
        ↪  b.norm()) > 0; });
}

class polygon {
public:
    vector<point> pts;

    polygon(const vector<point>& pts =
    ↪  vector<point>()): pts(pts) {}

    ld getDoubleSquare() const {
        ld result = 0;
        int n = pts.size();
        for (int i = 1; i < n - 1; ++i) {
            result += (pts[i] - pts[0]).vprod(pts[i
            ↪  + 1] - pts[0]);
        }
        return abs(result);
    }
};

// Returns halfplane through points a and b,
// inner part is counter-clockwise from a->b segment
halfplane byPoints(point a, point b) {
    // rot counter clockwise, n points to area
    ↪  inside halfplane intersection
    point n = (b - a).rot();
    return halfplane { n.x, n.y, -n.sprod(a) };
}

// empty return polygon/vector denotes empty
↪  intersection
// degenerate intersections are reported as empty

// CALL sanitizeHalfplanes WITH SORT AND/OR ADD
↪  BOUNDING BOX BEFORE USING!
polygon getPolygon(const vector<halfplane>& planes) {
    int l = 0, r = 0;
    static vector<halfplane> ans;
    ans.clear();
    ans.reserve(planes.size());

    for (int L = 0; L < planes.size();) {
        int R = L + 1;
        while (R < planes.size() &&
        ↪  abs(planes[L].norm().vprod(planes[R].norm()))
        ↪  < eps) ++R;

        // choose most powerful inequality among
        ↪  those with equal normals
        // assumes that normals are identity!
        const halfplane& h =
        ↪  *min_element(planes.begin() + L,
        ↪  planes.begin() + R, [](const halfplane&
        ↪  a, const halfplane& b) { return a.c <
        ↪  b.c; });
        L = R;

        while (r - l > 1 && !interAccepted(ans[r -
        ↪  2], h, ans[r - 1])) {
            ans.pop_back();
            --r;
        }

        while (r - l > 1 && !interAccepted(ans[l],
        ↪  h, ans[l + 1])) {
            ++l;
        }

        // WATCH OUT: you may need to tweak eps here
        ↪  for severe problems
        if (r - l > 0 && ans[r -
        ↪  1].norm().vprod(h.norm()) <= -1e-7) {
            return polygon();
        }

        if (r - l < 2 || interAccepted(ans[r - 1],
        ↪  ans[l], h)) {
            ans.push_back(h);
            r++;
        }
    }

    assert(r == ans.size());

    // IF YOU NEED HALFPLANES:
    // return vector<halfplane>(ans.begin() + l,
    ↪  ans.end());

    int n = r - l;

    polygon poly;
    poly.pts.reserve(n);
    for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
        poly.pts.push_back(ans[l +
        ↪  i].intersect(ans[l + (i + 1) % n]));
    }

    return poly;
}
```

4.4 point_in_poly.cpp

```
bool insidePtPoly(const Polygon & p, pt a){
    for(int i = 0; i < (int)p.p.size(); i++){
        if(Line(p.p[i],
        ↪  p.p[p.nxt(i)]).hasPointSeg(a))return
        ↪  true;
    }
    int wn = 0;
    for(int i = 0; i < (int)p.p.size(); i++){
        int j = p.nxt(i);
        if(p.p[i].y < a.y + eps){
            if(a.y + eps < p.p[j].y){
                if(p.p[i].cross(p.p[j], a) > eps)++wn;
            }
        }
        else{
            if(p.p[j].y < a.y + eps){
                if(p.p[i].cross(p.p[j], a) < -eps)--wn;
            }
        }
    }
    return wn != 0;
}
```

5 graphs

5.1 components.cpp

```
struct Graph {
    void read() {
        int m;
        cin >> n >> m;

        e.resize(n);

        for (int i = 0; i < m; ++i) {
            int u, v;
```

```
        cin >> u >> v;
        --u; --v;
        e[u].push_back(v);
        e[v].push_back(u);
    }
}

/* COMMON PART */

int n;
vector<vector<int>> e;

int counter = 1;
vector<int> inTime, minInTime;

void dfs(int v, int p = -1) {
    minInTime[v] = inTime[v] = counter++;

    for (int u: e[v]) {
        if (u == p) continue;

        if (!inTime[u]) {
            dfs(u, v);
            minInTime[v] = min(minInTime[v], minInTime[u]);
        }
        else {
            minInTime[v] = min(minInTime[v], inTime[u]);
        }
    }
}

vector<char> used;

/* COMPONENTS SEPARATED BY BRIDGES (COLORING) */

int nColors;
vector<int> color;

void colorDfs(int v, int curColor) {
    color[v] = curColor;

    for (int u: e[v]) {
        if (color[u] != -1) continue;

        colorDfs(u, minInTime[u] > inTime[v] ? nColors++ : curColor);
    }
}

void findVertexComponents() {
    inTime.assign(n, 0);
    minInTime.assign(n, 0);
    counter = 1;

    for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i)
        if (!inTime[i])
            dfs(i);

    nColors = 0;
    color.assign(n, -1);
    for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i)
        if (color[i] == -1) {
            colorDfs(i, nColors++);
        }
}

/* COMPONENTS SEPARATED BY JOINTS (EDGE COMPONENTS) */

struct Edge {
    int u, v;
};

// Cactus loops can be parsed as .u of every edge
vector<vector<Edge>> edgeComps;

vector<int> colorStack;

void edgeCompDfs(int v, int p = -1) {
    used[v] = true;

    for (int u: e[v]) {
        if (used[u]) {
            if (inTime[u] < inTime[v] && u != p) {
                // NOTE:  && u != p makes one-edge components contain exactly one edge;
                // if you need them as two-edge loops, remove this part of if condition
                edgeComps[colorStack.back()].push_back({v, u});
            }

            continue;
        }

        bool newComp = minInTime[u] >= inTime[v];

        if (newComp) {
            colorStack.push_back(edgeComps.size());
            edgeComps.emplace_back();
        }

        edgeComps[colorStack.back()].push_back({v, u});
        edgeCompDfs(u, v);

        if (newComp) {
            colorStack.pop_back();
        }
    }
}

void findEdgeComponents() {
    inTime.assign(n, 0);
    minInTime.assign(n, 0);
    counter = 1;

    for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i)
        if (!inTime[i])
            dfs(i);

    used.assign(n, false);
    colorStack.clear();
    edgeComps.clear();
    for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i)
        if (!used[i]) {
            assert(colorStack.empty());
            edgeCompDfs(i);
        }
}
};
```

5.2 directed_mst.cpp

```
vector<int> min_edges;

// RETURNS: value of directed MST with root in root
// ids of min egdes are pushed into min_edges
// WARNING: DO NOT FORGET TO FILL edge.id !!! (algorithm reports these values)
li findMst(vector<edge>& edges, int n, int root) {
    li res = 0;

    const li INF = 1e18;
    vector<li> minCost(n, INF);
    vector<int> id_edge(n, -1);

    for (int i = 0; i < edges.size(); i++)
        edges[i].local_id = i;

    for (edge& e: edges) {
        if (e.from == e.to || e.to == root) continue;

        if (minCost[e.to] > e.cost) {
            minCost[e.to] = e.cost;
            id_edge[e.to] = e.id;
        }
    }

    for (int v = 0; v < n; v++)
        if (v != root) {
```

```
        res += minCost[v];
    }

    vector<edge> zero;
    for (edge& e: edges) {
        if (e.from == e.to || e.to == root) continue;

        e.cost -= minCost[e.to];
        if (e.cost == 0)
            zero.push_back(e);
    }

    vector<vector<tuple<int, int, int>>> zero_to(n), zero_to_rev(n);
    for (edge& e: zero) {
        zero_to[e.from].emplace_back(e.to, e.id, e.local_id);
        zero_to_rev[e.to].emplace_back(e.from, e.id, e.local_id);
    }

    vector<char> used(n, false);
    vector<int> out_order;

    vector<int> can_min;
    function<void(int)> dfs = [&](int v) {
        used[v] = true;
        for (auto ed: zero_to[v]) {
            int u = get<0>(ed);

            if (!used[u]) {
                dfs(u);
                can_min.push_back(get<1>(ed));
            }
        }
        out_order.push_back(v);
    };

    dfs(root);

    bool fail = false;
    for (int v = 0; v < n; v++)
        if (!used[v]) {
            fail = true;
            dfs(v);
        }

    if (!fail) {
        min_edges = can_min;
        answer += res;
        return res;
    }

    reverse(all(out_order));

    vector<int> color(n, -1);

    int curColor = 0;

    function<void(int)> colorDfs = [&](int v) {
        color[v] = curColor;

        for (auto ed: zero_to_rev[v]) {
            int u = get<0>(ed);
            if (color[u] == -1) {
                colorDfs(u);
                min_edges.push_back(get<2>(ed));
            }
        }
    };

    for (int v: out_order) {
        if (color[v] == -1) {
            colorDfs(v);
            curColor++;
        }
    }

    vector<edge> new_edges;
    for (int i = 0; i < edges.size(); i++) {
        edge& e = edges[i];
        if (e.from == e.to || e.to == root) continue;

        if (color[e.to] != color[e.from]) {
            edge new_e = edge { color[e.from], color[e.to], e.cost };
            new_e.id = i;
            new_edges.push_back(new_e);
        }
    }

    answer += res;
    li mst_res = findMst(new_edges, curColor, color[root]);
    res += mst_res;

    can_min.clear();
    used.assign(n, false);

    function<void(int)> sc_dfs = [&](int v) {
        used[v] = true;
        for (auto ed: zero_to[v]) {
            int u = get<0>(ed);
            if (color[u] == color[v] && !used[u]) {
                assert(get<1>(ed) >= 0);
                min_edges.push_back(get<2>(ed));
                sc_dfs(u);
            }
        }
    };

    for (int i = 0; i < min_edges.size(); i++) {
        int id = min_edges[i];
        edge& e = edges[id];
        can_min.push_back(e.id);

        sc_dfs(e.to);
    }

    sc_dfs(root);

    min_edges = can_min;
    return res;
}
```

5.3 dominator_tree.h

```
struct DominatorTree {
    int n;
    int root;
    vector<int> tin, revin;
    vector<int> sdom, idom;
    vector<vector<int>> g, revg;
    vector<int> parent;

    vector<int> dsu;
    vector<int> min_v;
    int cnt = 0;

    int get(int v) {
        ++cnt;
        if (dsu[v] == v) {
            return v;
        }
        int next_v = get(dsu[v]);
        if (sdom[min_v[dsu[v]]] < sdom[min_v[v]]) {
            min_v[v] = min_v[dsu[v]];
        }
        dsu[v] = next_v;
        return next_v;
    }

    void merge(int from, int to) {
        dsu[from] = to;
    }

    DominatorTree(int n, int root): n(n), root(root), dsu(n) {
        tin.resize(n, -1);
        revin.resize(n, -1);
        sdom.resize(n);
        idom.resize(n);
        g.resize(n);
        revg.resize(n);
        dsu.resize(n);
        parent.assign(n, -1);
        min_v.assign(n, -1);
```

```
        for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
            dsu[i] = i;
            min_v[i] = i;
            sdom[i] = i;
            idom[i] = i;
        }
    }

    void dfs(int v, vector<vector<int>>& cur_g, int& timer) {
        tin[v] = timer++;
        for (int to : cur_g[v]) {
            if (tin[to] == -1) {
                dfs(to, cur_g, timer);
                parent[tin[to]] = tin[v];
            }
            revg[tin[to]].push_back(tin[v]);
        }
    }

    vector<int> get_tree(vector<vector<int>> cur_g) {
        vector<char> used(n, false);
        int timer = 0;
        dfs(root, cur_g, timer);
        for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
            if (tin[i] == -1) {
                continue;
            }
            revin[tin[i]] = i;
            for (int to : cur_g[i]) {
                g[tin[i]].push_back(tin[to]);
            }
        }

        vector<vector<int>> buckets(n);
        for (int i = n - 1; i >= 0; --i) {
            for (int to : revg[i]) {
                get(to);
                sdom[i] = min(sdom[i], sdom[min_v[to]]);
            }
            if (revin[i] == -1) {
                continue;
            }
            if (i) {
                buckets[sdom[i]].push_back(i);
            }
            for (int w : buckets[i]) {
                get(w);
                int v = min_v[w];
                if (sdom[v] == sdom[w]) {
                    idom[w] = sdom[w];
                } else {
                    idom[w] = v;
                }
            }
            for (int to : g[i]) {
                if (parent[to] == i) {
                    merge(to, i);
                }
            }
        }
        for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
            if (revin[i] == -1) {
                continue;
            }
            if (idom[i] == sdom[i]) {
                continue;
            } else {
                idom[i] = idom[idom[i]];
            }
        }

        vector<int> res(n, -1);
        for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
            if (revin[i] == -1) {
                continue;
            }
            res[revin[i]] = revin[idom[i]];
        }
        return res;
    }
};
```

5.4 edmonds_matching.h

```
// O(N^3)
int n;
vi e[maxn];
int mt[maxn], p[maxn], base[maxn], b[maxn], blos[maxn];
int q[maxn];
int blca[maxn]; // used for lca

int lca(int u, int v) {
    forn(i, n) blca[i] = 0;
    while (true) {
        u = base[u];
        blca[u] = 1;
        if (mt[u] == -1) break;
        u = p[mt[u]];
    }
    while (!blca[base[v]]) {
        v = p[mt[base[v]]];
    }
    return base[v];
}

void mark_path(int v, int b, int ch) {
    while (base[v] != b) {
        blos[base[v]] = blos[base[mt[v]]] = 1;
        p[v] = ch;
        ch = mt[v];
        v = p[mt[v]];
    }
}

int find_path(int root) {
    forn(i, n) {
        base[i] = i;
        p[i] = -1;
        b[i] = 0;
    }
    b[root] = 1;
    q[0] = root;
    int lq = 0, rq = 1;
    while (lq != rq) {
        int v = q[lq++];
        for (int to: e[v]) {
            if (base[v] == base[to] || mt[v] == to) continue;
            if (to==root || (mt[to] != -1 && p[mt[to]] != -1)) {
                int curbase = lca(v, to);
                forn(i, n) blos[i] = 0;
                mark_path(v, curbase, to);
                mark_path(to, curbase, v);
                forn(i, n) if (blos[base[i]]) {
                    base[i] = curbase;
                    if (!b[i]) b[i] = 1, q[rq++] = i;
                }
            } else if (p[to] == -1) {
                p[to] = v;
                if (mt[to] == -1) {
                    return to;
                }
                to = mt[to];
                b[to] = 1;
                q[rq++] = to;

            }
        }
    }
    return -1;
}

int matching() {
    forn(i, n) mt[i] = -1;
    int res = 0;
    forn(i, n) if (mt[i] == -1) {
        int v = find_path(i);
        if (v != -1) {
            ++res;
            while (v != -1) {
                int pv = p[v], ppv = mt[p[v]];
                mt[v] = pv, mt[pv] = v;
                v = ppv;
            }
        }
```

```
    }
    return res;
}
```

5.5 euler_cycle.h

```
struct Edge {
    int to, id;
};

bool usedEdge[maxm];
vector<Edge> g[maxn];
int ptr[maxn];

vector<int> cycle;
void eulerCycle(int u) {
    while (ptr[u] < sz(g[u]) &&
    ↪ usedEdge[g[u][ptr[u]].id])
        ++ptr[u];
    if (ptr[u] == sz(g[u]))
        return;
    const Edge &e = g[u][ptr[u]];
    usedEdge[e.id] = true;
    eulerCycle(e.to);
    cycle.push_back(e.id);
    eulerCycle(u);
}
```

6 maths

6.1 berlekamp.h

```
vector<int> massey(vector<int> dp) {
    //dp.erase(dp.begin(), dp.begin() + 1);
    vector<int> C(1, 1);
    int L = 0;
    vector<int> B(1, 1);
    int b = 1;
    for (int n = 0; n < dp.size(); ++n) {
        int d = 0;
        for (int i = 0; i <= L; ++i) {
            d += C[i] * dp[n - i];
            d %= mod;
            if (d < 0) {
                d += mod;
            }
        }
        B.insert(B.begin(), 0);
        if (d == 0) {
            continue;
        }
        auto prevC = C;
        if (C.size() < B.size()) {
            C.resize(B.size(), 0);
        }
        int cur_mult = d * binpow(b, mod - 2) % mod;
        for (int i = 0; i < B.size(); ++i) {
            C[i] -= B[i] * cur_mult;
            C[i] %= mod;
            if (C[i] < 0) {
                C[i] += mod;
            }
        }
        if (2 * L <= n) {
            b = d;
            L = n - L + 1;
            B = prevC;
        }
    }
    return C;
}
```

6.2 crt.h

```
inline int inv(int a, int b) {
    return a == 1 ? 1 : b - 1ll * inv(b % a, a) * b
    ↪ / a % b;
}

pair<int, int> euc(int a, int b) {
    // returns {x, y} s.t. ax + by = g
    int g = __gcd(a, b);
    a /= g, b /= g;
    int x = inv(a, b);
    int y = (1 - 1ll * a * x) / b;

    return {x, y};
}

// be careful if the whole base is long long
pair<int, int> crt(const vector<int>& mods,
↪ vector<int>& rems) {
    int rem = 0, mod = 1;
    for (int i = 0; i < (int)mods.size(); ++i) {
        long long g = __gcd(mods[i], mod);
        if (rem % g != rems[i] % g) {
            return {-1, -1};
        }

        int k = euc(mod, mods[i]).first * 1ll *
        ↪ (rems[i] - rem + mods[i]) % mods[i];
        if (k < 0) {
            k += mods[i];
        }
        rem += mod / g * k;
        mod = mod / g * mods[i];
    }
    return {rem, mod};
}
```

6.3 gauss_bitset_inverse.h

```
const int N = 100;
using Bs = bitset<N>;
using Matrix = vector<Bs>;

Matrix getInverse(Matrix a) {
    assert(!a.empty());
    int n = a.size();

    Matrix b(n);
    for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
        b[i][i] = 1;
    }

    int row = 0;
    for (int col = 0; col < n; ++col) {
        if (!a[row][col]) {
            int i = row + 1;
            while (i < n && !a[i][col]) {
                ++i;
            }
            if (i == n) {
                return {};    // assert(false);
                ↪ throw PoshelNahuiException();
                ↪ etc
            }
            swap(a[i], a[row]);
            swap(b[i], b[row]);
        }

        for (int i = row + 1; i < n; ++i) {
            if (a[i][col]) {
                a[i] ^= a[row];
                b[i] ^= b[row];
            }
        }

        ++row;
    }

    for (int i = n - 1; i >= 0; --i) {
        for (int j = 0; j < i; ++j) {
            if (a[j][i]) {
                a[j] ^= a[i];
                b[j] ^= b[i];
            }
        }
    }

    return b;
}
```

6.4 gauss_bitset_solve_slu.h

```
const int N = 100;
using Bs = bitset<N>;
using Matrix = vector<Bs>;

Bs solveLinearSystem(Matrix a, Bs b) {
    // solves Av = b
    assert(!a.empty());
    int n = a.size();

    int row = 0;
    vector<int> cols(n);
    for (int col = 0; col < N; ++col) {
        if (row == n) {
            break;
        }
        if (!a[row][col]) {
            int i = row + 1;
            while (i < n && !a[i][col]) {
                ++i;
            }
            if (i == n) {
                continue;
            }
            swap(a[i], a[row]);
            b[i] = b[i] ^ b[row];
            b[row] = b[row] ^ b[i];
            b[i] = b[i] ^ b[row];
        }

        for (int i = row + 1; i < n; ++i) {
            if (a[i][col]) {
                a[i] ^= a[row];
                b[i] = b[i] ^ b[row];
            }
        }

        cols[row] = col;
        ++row;
    }

    for (int i = row; i < n; ++i) {
        if (b[i]) {
            return {};    // assert(false); throw PoshelNahuiException(); etc
        }
    }

    Bs result = {};
    while (row) {
        --row;
        for (int i = cols[row] + 1; i < N; ++i) {
            b[row] = b[row] ^ (a[row][i] * result[i]);
        }
        result[cols[row]] = b[row];
    }

    return result;
}
```

6.5 gauss_double_inverse.h

```
using Matrix = vector<vector<ld>>;

const ld eps = 1e-6;

Matrix getInverse(Matrix a) {
    assert(!a.empty());
    int n = a.size();
    assert(n == (int)a[0].size());

    Matrix b(n, vector<ld>(n, 0));
    for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
        b[i][i] = 1;
    }

    int row = 0;
    for (int col = 0; col < n; ++col) {
        if (abs(a[row][col]) < eps) {
            int i = row + 1;
            while (i < n && abs(a[i][col]) < eps) {
                ++i;
            }
            if (i == n) {
                return {};    // assert(false); throw PoshelNahuiException(); etc
            }
            a[i].swap(a[row]);
            b[i].swap(b[row]);
        }

        for (int i = row + 1; i < n; ++i) {
            ld k = a[i][col] / a[row][col];
            for (int j = col; j < n; ++j) {
                a[i][j] -= k * a[row][j];
            }
            for (int j = 0; j < n; ++j) {
                b[i][j] -= k * b[row][j];
            }
        }

        ++row;
    }

    for (int i = n - 1; i >= 0; --i) {
        for (int j = 0; j < i; ++j) {
            ld k = a[j][i] / a[i][i];
            for (int l = 0; l < n; ++l) {
                a[j][l] -= a[i][l] * k;
                b[j][l] -= b[i][l] * k;
            }
        }
        ld k = a[i][i];
        for (int l = 0; l < n; ++l) {
            b[i][l] /= k;
        }
        a[i][i] /= k;
    }

    return b;
}
```

6.6 gauss_double_solve_slu.h

```
using Matrix = vector<vector<ld>>;

const ld eps = 1e-6;

vector<ld> solveLinearSystem(Matrix a, vector<ld> b) {
    // solves Av = b
    assert(!a.empty());
    int n = a.size(), m = a[0].size();
    assert(n == (int)b.size());

    int row = 0;
    vector<int> cols(n);
    for (int col = 0; col < m; ++col) {
        if (row == n) {
            break;
        }
        if (abs(a[row][col]) < eps) {
            int i = row + 1;
            while (i < n && abs(a[i][col]) < eps) {
                ++i;
            }
            if (i == n) {
                continue;
            }
            a[i].swap(a[row]);
            swap(b[i], b[row]);
        }

        for (int i = row + 1; i < n; ++i) {
            ld k = a[i][col] / a[row][col];
            for (int j = col; j < m; ++j) {
                a[i][j] -= k * a[row][j];
            }
            b[i] -= b[row] * k;
        }

        cols[row] = col;
        ++row;
    }

    for (int i = row; i < n; ++i) {
```

```
        if (abs(b[i]) < eps) {
            return {};    // assert(false); throw PoshelNahuiException(); etc
        }
    }

    vector<ld> result(m);
    while (row) {
        --row;
        for (int i = cols[row] + 1; i < m; ++i) {
            b[row] -= a[row][i] * result[i];
        }
        result[cols[row]] = b[row] / a[row][cols[row]];
    }

    return result;
}
```

6.7 miller_rabin_test.h

```
bool millerRabinTest(ll n, ll a) {
    if (gcd(n, a) > 1)
        return false;
    ll x = n - 1;
    int l = 0;
    while (x % 2 == 0) {
        x /= 2;
        ++l;
    }
    ll c = binpow(a, x, n);
    for (int i = 0; i < l; ++i) {
        ll nx = mul(c, c, n);
        if (nx == 1) {
            if (c != 1 && c != n - 1)
                return false;
            else
                return true;
        }
        c = nx;
    }
    return c == 1;
}
```

7 misc

7.1 ch_trick_with_binary_summation_struct.cpp

```
const int INF = (int)1e6;

struct Line {
  int k;
  li b;
  bool operator < (const Line& ot) const {
    if (k != ot.k) {
      return k > ot.k;
    }
    return b < ot.b;
  }
  li eval(li x) {
    return k * 1LL * x + b;
  }
};

double get_intersect(Line& q, Line& w) {
  return (q.b - w.b) / 1.0 / (w.k - q.k);
}

struct Hull {
  vector<Line> lines;
  vector<double> borders;
  int Size = 0;
  void append(Line cur) {
    lines.push_back(cur);
  }
  void set_size(int val) {
    Size = val;
  }
  void build() {
    sort(all(lines));
    borders.clear();
    vector<Line> new_lines;
    for (auto& line : lines) {
      if (!new_lines.empty() && new_lines.back().k == line.k) {
        continue;
      }
      while (new_lines.size() > 1 && get_intersect(new_lines[new_lines.size() - 2], new_lines.back()) > get_intersect(new_lines.back(), line)) {
        new_lines.pop_back();
        borders.pop_back();
      }
      if (new_lines.empty()) {
        borders.push_back(-INF);
      } else {
        borders.push_back(get_intersect(new_lines.back(), line));
      }
      new_lines.push_back(line);
    }
    new_lines.swap(lines);
  }
  int size() {
    return Size;
  }
  li get_min(li x) {
    int id = (int)(lower_bound(all(borders), (double)x) - borders.begin());
    li res = (li)1e18;
    for (int i = max(id - 1, 0); i < min(id + 2, (int)lines.size()); ++i) {
      res = min(res, lines[i].eval(x));
    }
    return res;
  }
};

struct Lupa {
  vector<Hull> hulls;
  int Size = 0;
  void append_line(Line cur) {
    hulls.push_back(Hull());
    hulls.back().append(cur);
    hulls.back().set_size(1);
    while (hulls.size() >= 2 && hulls.back().size() == hulls[hulls.size() - 2].size()) {
      for (auto& item : hulls.back().lines) {
        hulls[hulls.size() - 2].append(item);
      }
      hulls.pop_back();
      hulls.back().set_size(hulls.back().size() * 2);
    }
    hulls.back().build();
    ++Size;
  }
  li get_min(li x) {
    li res = (li)1e18;
    for (auto& vec : hulls) {
      res = min(res, vec.get_min(x));
    }
    return res;
  }
  int size() {
    return Size;
  }
  void merge_with(Lupa& ot) {
    for (auto& vec : ot.hulls) {
      for (auto& item : vec.lines) {
        append_line(item);
      }
      vec.lines.clear();
    }
  }
  void make_swap(Lupa& ot) {
    swap(ot.Size, Size);
    ot.hulls.swap(hulls);
  }
};
```

7.2 cht_stl.cpp

```
const li is_query = -(1LL << 62);
```

```cpp
struct Line {
    // mx + b
    li m, b;
    mutable function<const Line *()> succ;

    bool operator<(const Line &rhs) const {
        if (rhs.b != is_query) return m < rhs.m;
        const Line *s = succ();
        if (!s) return 0;
        li x = rhs.m;
        return b - s->b < (s->m - m) * x;
    }
};

using LI = __int128_t; // or long double; long long if line coords are <= 1e9

// WARNING: don't try to swap this structure (e.g. in lower to greater):
// it will make next iterators inconsistent and SIGSEGV
struct HullDynamic : public multiset<Line> {
    bool bad(iterator y) {
        auto z = next(y);
        if (y == begin()) {
            if (z == end()) return 0;
            return y->m == z->m && y->b <= z->b;
        }
        auto x = prev(y);
        if (z == end()) return y->m == x->m && y->b <= x->b;

        return (x->b - y->b) * (LI)(z->m - y->m) >= (y->b - z->b) * (LI)(y->m - x->m);
    }

    void insert_line(li m, li b) {
        auto y = insert({m, b});
        y->succ = [=] { return next(y) == end() ? 0 : &*next(y); };
        if (bad(y)) {
            erase(y);
            return;
        }
        while (next(y) != end() && bad(next(y)))
            erase(next(y));
        while (y != begin() && bad(prev(y)))
            erase(prev(y));
    }

    li getMax(li x) {
        auto l = *lower_bound((Line) {x, is_query});
        return l.m * x + l.b;
    }
};
```

7.3 tree_bidirectional_dp.h

```cpp
/* For any commutative function f({x, y, ..., z}) = f(x, f(y, f(..., z)))
 * like sum, min, max, or, xor, and, etc
 * calculates in dp[i][j] f(subtree),
 * where subtree is a connectivity component of G \ (i, a[i][j]) with vertex a[i][j]
 */

const int N = 222222;
vector<int> a[N];
vector<int> dp[N];
int par[N];

#define data asdf
int data[N];

inline int f(int x, int y) {
    return x | y;
}

int dfsDown(int v) {
    int res = data[v];
    for (int i = 0; i < (int)a[v].size(); ++i) {
        int to = a[v][i];
        if (to == par[v]) {
            continue;
        }
        par[to] = v;
        res = f(res, dp[v][i] = dfsDown(to));
    }
    return res;
}

void dfsUp(int v, int to_parent = 0) {
    vector<int> pref, suf;
    pref.reserve(a[v].size());
    suf.reserve(a[v].size());
    int j = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < (int)a[v].size(); ++i) {
        int to = a[v][i];
        if (to == par[v]) {
            dp[v][i] = to_parent;
            continue;
        }
        pref.push_back(j ? f(pref[j - 1], dp[v][i]) : dp[v][i]);
        ++j;
    }
    j = 0;
    for (int i = (int)a[v].size() - 1; i >= 0; --i) {
        int to = a[v][i];
        if (to == par[v]) {
            continue;
        }
        suf.push_back(j ? f(dp[v][i], suf[j - 1]) : dp[v][i]);
        ++j;
    }
    reverse(all(suf));

    j = 0;
    to_parent = f(to_parent, data[v]);
    for (int i = 0; i < (int)a[v].size(); ++i) {
        int to = a[v][i];
        if (to == par[v]) {
            continue;
        }
        int new_to_parent = to_parent;
        if (j > 0) {
            new_to_parent = f(pref[j - 1], new_to_parent);
        }
        if (j < (int)suf.size() - 1) {
            new_to_parent = f(new_to_parent, suf[j + 1]);
        }
        dfsUp(to, new_to_parent);
        ++j;
    }
}
```

7.4 tree_order_statistics.cpp

```cpp
#include <ext/pb_ds/assoc_container.hpp>
#include <ext/pb_ds/tree_policy.hpp>
#include <bits/stdc++.h>

using namespace std;
using namespace __gnu_pbds;

using orderedSet = tree<
    int,
    null_type,
    less<int>,
    rb_tree_tag,
    tree_order_statistics_node_update
>;

int main() {
    orderedSet X;
    X.insert(1);
    X.insert(2);
    X.insert(4);
    X.insert(8);
    X.insert(16);

    std::cout << *X.find_by_order(1) << std::endl; // 2
    std::cout << *X.find_by_order(2) << std::endl; // 4
    std::cout << *X.find_by_order(4) << std::endl; // 16
```

```
    std::cout << std::boolalpha <<
        (end(X)==X.find_by_order(6)) << std::endl;
        ↪ // true

    std::cout << X.order_of_key(-5) << std::endl;  // 0
    std::cout << X.order_of_key(1) << std::endl;   // 0
    std::cout << X.order_of_key(3) << std::endl;   // 2
    std::cout << X.order_of_key(4) << std::endl;   // 2
    std::cout << X.order_of_key(400) << std::endl; // 5
}
```

8 numeric

8.1 integration.cpp

```
template<typename F>
F integrate(F (*f)(F), F a, F b, int nodes){
    F d = (b - a)/(nodes + 1);
    F ans = 0;
    for(int i = 0; i < nodes + 1; i++){
        F L = a, R = a + d;
        ans += d*(f(L) + f(R) + 4*f(0.5 * (L + R)))/6;
        a = R;
    }
    return ans;
}
```

8.2 simplex.cpp

```
//indexes
//0: constant
//1..N: non-basic variables
//N+1..B+N+1: basic variables
template<typename F>
class CanonicalSolver{
public:
    static F* solve_feasible(int B, int N, int * lhs,
            F ** rhs, F * func, F eps){
        F * values = new F[B + N + 1];
        memset(values, 0, sizeof(F) * (B + N + 1));
        for(int i = 0; i < B; i++)
            values[lhs[i]] = rhs[i][0];
        values[0] = 1;
        bool * basis = new bool[B + N + 1];
        memset(basis, 0, sizeof(bool) * (B + N + 1));
        while(1){
            int pos = -1;
            for(int i = 0; i < B; i++)
                basis[lhs[i]] = 1;
            for(int i = 1; i < B + N + 1; i++){
                if(basis[i] || func[i] < eps)
                    continue;
                if(pos == -1 || func[i] > func[pos])
                    pos = i;
            }
            for(int i = 0; i < B; i++)
                basis[lhs[i]] = 0;
            if(pos == -1)break;
            F bnd = 0;
            bool was = 0;
            int what = 0;
            for(int i = 0; i < B; i++){
                if(rhs[i][pos] > -eps)
                    continue;
                F curr = values[lhs[i]];
                curr /= -rhs[i][pos];
                if(!was || bnd > curr){
                    was = 1;
                    what = i;
                    bnd = curr;
                }
            }
            if(!was)
                return nullptr;
            for(int i = 0; i < B; i++)
                values[lhs[i]] += bnd * rhs[i][pos];
            int old = lhs[what];
            lhs[what] = pos;
            values[pos] += bnd;
            F oldval = 1/rhs[what][pos];
            for(int i = 0; i < 1 + B + N; i++)
                rhs[what][i] *= -oldval;
            rhs[what][old] = oldval;
            rhs[what][pos] = 0;
            for(int i = 0; i < B; i++){
                if(i == what)
                    continue;
                F coeff = rhs[i][pos];
                rhs[i][pos] = 0;
                for(int j = 0; j < 1 + B + N; j++)
                    rhs[i][j] += rhs[what][j] * coeff;
            }
            F coeff = func[pos];
            func[pos] = 0;
            for(int j = 0; j < 1 + B + N; j++)
                func[j] += rhs[what][j] * coeff;
        }
        delete[] basis;
        return values;
    }
    //0: solution exists
    //1: unbounded
    //-1: unfeasible
    static pair<F*, int> solve(int B, int N, int * lhs,
            F ** rhs, F * func, F eps){
        bool fea = 1;
        for(int i = 0; i < B; i++)
            if(rhs[i][0] < -eps){fea = 0; break;}
        if(fea){
            auto res = solve_feasible(B, N, lhs, rhs,
                    func, eps);
            return res == nullptr ? make_pair(res, 1) :
                make_pair(res, 0);
        }
        int pos = 0;
        for(int i = 1; i < B; i++)
            if(rhs[i][0] < rhs[pos][0])
                pos = i;
        int * new_lhs = new int[B];
        memcpy(new_lhs, lhs, B * sizeof(int));
        F ** new_rhs = (F**)malloc(B * sizeof(F*));
        for(int i = 0; i < B; i++){
            new_rhs[i] = (F*)malloc((2 + B + N) *
                    sizeof(F));
            memcpy(new_rhs[i], rhs[i], (1 + B + N) *
                    sizeof(F));
            new_rhs[i][1 + B + N] = 1;
        }
        F * new_func = new F[2 + N + B];
        memset(new_func, 0, sizeof(F) * (2 + N + B));
        new_rhs[pos][1 + N + B] = 0;
        for(int j = 0; j < 2 + N + B; j++)
            new_rhs[pos][j] = -new_rhs[pos][j];
        new_rhs[pos][lhs[pos]] = 1;
        new_lhs[pos] = 1 + N + B;
        for(int i = 0; i < B; i++){
            if(pos == i)
                continue;
            new_rhs[i][1 + N + B] = 0;
            for(int j = 0; j < 1 + N + B; j++)
                new_rhs[i][j] += new_rhs[pos][j];
        }
        for(int i = 0; i < 1 + N + B; i++)
            new_func[i] = -new_rhs[pos][i];
        auto res_lambda = solve_feasible(B, N + 1,
        ↪ new_lhs,
                new_rhs, new_func, eps);
        if(res_lambda == nullptr)
            return make_pair(nullptr, -1);
        F cres = 0;
        for(int i = 0; i < 2 + N + B; i++)
            cres += res_lambda[i] * new_func[i];
        if(abs(cres) > eps)
            return make_pair(nullptr, -1);
        int bpos = -1;
        for(int i = 0; i < B; i++)
            if(new_lhs[i] == 1 + N + B){
                bpos = i;
                break;
            }
        if(bpos == -1){
            memcpy(lhs, new_lhs, B * sizeof(int));
            for(int i = 0; i < B; i++)
                memcpy(rhs[i], new_rhs[i], (1 + B + N) *
                        sizeof(F));
```

```
            memcpy(new_func, func, (1 + B + N) *
            ↪ sizeof(F));
            for(int i = 0; i < B; i++){
                F coeff = func[new_lhs[i]];
                    new_func[new_lhs[i]] = 0;
                for(int j = 0; j < 1 + B + N; j++)
                    new_func[j] += coeff *
                    ↪ new_rhs[i][j];
            }
            memcpy(func, new_func, (1 + B + N) *
            ↪ sizeof(F));
            auto res = solve_feasible(B, N, lhs, rhs,
                    func, eps);
            return res == nullptr ? make_pair(res, 1) :
                make_pair(res, 0);
        }
        int with_what = -1;
        for(int i = 1; i < 1 + N + B; i++){
            if(abs(new_rhs[bpos][i]) > eps){
                with_what = i;
                break;
            }
        }
        F coeff = -new_rhs[bpos][with_what];
        new_rhs[bpos][with_what] = 0;
        new_rhs[bpos][new_lhs[bpos]] = -1;
        new_lhs[bpos] = with_what;
        for(int j = 0; j < 2 + N + B; j++)
            new_rhs[bpos][j] /= coeff;
        for(int i = 0; i < B; i++){
            if(i == bpos)
                continue;
            F coeff = new_rhs[i][with_what];
            for(int j = 0; j < 2 + N + B; j++)
                new_rhs[i][j] += coeff *
                ↪ new_rhs[bpos][j];
        }
        memcpy(lhs, new_lhs, B * sizeof(int));
        for(int i = 0; i < B; i++)
            memcpy(rhs[i], new_rhs[i], (1 + B + N) *
                    sizeof(F));
        memcpy(new_func, func, (1 + B + N) * sizeof(F));
        for(int i = 0; i < B; i++){
            F coeff = func[new_lhs[i]];
            new_func[new_lhs[i]] = 0;
            for(int j = 0; j < 1 + B + N; j++)
                new_func[j] += coeff * new_rhs[i][j];
        }
        memcpy(func, new_func, (1 + B + N) * sizeof(F));
        auto res = solve_feasible(B, N, lhs, rhs,
        ↪ func, eps);
        return res == nullptr ? make_pair(res, 1) :
            make_pair(res, 0);
    }
};
```

9 strings

9.1 aho_corasick.h

```
const int ALPHABET = 26;

struct state {
    array<int, ALPHABET> transition = {};
    int link = 0;

    bool isTerminal = false;
};

struct automaton {
    vector<state> states = { state() };
    int numStates = 1;

    void addString(const string& s) {
        int cur = 0;
        for (char c: s) {
            c -= 'a';
            int& to = states[cur].transition[c];
            if (to) {
                cur = to;
            }
            else {
                cur = to = states.size();
                states.push_back(state());
            }
        }
        states[cur].isTerminal = true;
    }

    void build() {
        deque<int> q;
        q.push_back(0);

        while (!q.empty()) {
            int v = q.front();
            q.pop_front();
            states[v].isTerminal =
            ↪ states[v].isTerminal ||
            ↪ states[states[v].link].isTerminal;

            for (int c = 0; c < ALPHABET; ++c) {
                if (int u = states[v].transition[c]) {
                    states[u].link = v ?
                    ↪ states[states[v].link].transition[c]
                    ↪ : 0;
                    q.push_back(u);
                }
                else {
                    states[v].transition[c] =
                    ↪ states[states[v].link].transition[c];
                }
            }
        }
    }
};
```

9.2 manacher.h

```
array<vector<int>, 2> manacher(const string& s) {
    int n = s.length();
    array<vector<int>, 2> res;
    for (auto& v : res) {
        v.assign(n, 0);
    }
    for (int z = 0, l = 0, r = 0; z < 2; ++z, l = 0,
    ↪ r = 0) {
        for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
            if (i < r) {
                res[z][i] = min(r - i + !z, res[z][l
                ↪ + r - i + !z]);
            }
            int L = i - res[z][i], R = i + res[z][i]
            ↪ - !z;
            while (L - 1 >= 0 && R + 1 < n && s[L -
            ↪ 1] == s[R + 1]) {
                ++res[z][i];
                --L;
                ++R;
            }
            if (R > r) {
                l = L;
                r = R;
            }
        }
    }
    return res;
}
```

9.3 palindromes_on_subsegment.h

```
struct Node {
    int len;
    int link;
    vector<int> trans;
    bool all_equal;
    Node() {
        len = 0;
        link = 0;
        trans.assign(26, -1);
        all_equal = true;
    }
};

struct Eertree {
    vector<Node> nodes;
```

```
    vector<int> one_len;
    Eertree() {
        nodes.push_back(Node());
        one_len.assign(26, -1);
    }
    vector<int> feed_string(const string& s) {
        int v = 0;
        int n = s.length();
        vector<int> state(n);
        for (int i = 0; i < s.length(); ++i) {
            int c = s[i] - 'a';
            bool flag = false;
            while (v) {
                if (nodes[v].all_equal && s[i] ==
                ↪  s[i - 1]) {
                    if (nodes[v].trans[c] == -1) {
                        nodes[v].trans[c] =
                        ↪  nodes.size();
                        nodes.push_back(Node());
                        nodes.back().len =
                        ↪  nodes[v].len + 1;
                        nodes.back().all_equal = true;
                        nodes.back().link = v;
                    }
                    v = nodes[v].trans[c];
                    flag = true;
                    break;
                }
                if (i > nodes[v].len && s[i] == s[i
                ↪  - nodes[v].len - 1]) {
                    if (nodes[v].trans[c] == -1) {
                        nodes[v].trans[c] =
                        ↪  nodes.size();
                        nodes.push_back(Node());
                        nodes.back().len =
                        ↪  nodes[v].len + 2;
                        nodes.back().link = -1;
                        nodes.back().all_equal = false;
                        int cur_v = nodes[v].link;
                        while (cur_v) {
                            if
                            ↪  (nodes[cur_v].trans[c]
                            ↪  != -1) {
                                int cand =
                                ↪  nodes[cur_v].trans[c];
                                if (s[i] == s[i -
                                ↪  nodes[cand].len
                                ↪  + 1]) {
                                    nodes.back().link
                                    ↪  =
                                    ↪  nodes[cur_v].trans[c];
                                    break;
                                }
                            }
                            cur_v = nodes[cur_v].link;
                        }
                        if (nodes.back().link == -1) {
                            if
                            ↪  (nodes[cur_v].trans[c]
                            ↪  != -1) {
                                nodes.back().link =
                                ↪  nodes[cur_v].trans[c];
                            } else {
                                nodes[cur_v].link = 0;
                            }
                        }
                    }
                    v = nodes[v].trans[c];
                    flag = true;
                    break;
                }
                v = nodes[v].link;
            }
            if (!flag) {
                if (one_len[c] == -1) {
                    nodes[v].trans[c] = nodes.size();
                    nodes.push_back(Node());
                    nodes.back().len = 1;
                    one_len[c] = nodes[v].trans[c];
                    nodes.back().all_equal = true;
                    nodes.back().link = 0;
                } else {
                    nodes[v].trans[c] = one_len[c];
                }
                v = nodes[v].trans[c];
            }
            state[i] = v;
        }
        return state;
    }

    void enclose() {
        for (int v = 0; v < nodes.size(); ++v) {
            for (int c = 0; c < 26; ++c) {
                if (nodes[v].trans[c] == -1) {
                    int cur_v = nodes[v].link;
                    while (true) {
                        if (nodes[cur_v].trans[c] !=
                        ↪  -1) {
                            nodes[v].trans[c] =
                            ↪  nodes[cur_v].trans[c];
                            break;
                        }
                        if (cur_v == 0) {
                            nodes[v].trans[c] = 0;
                            break;
                        }
                        cur_v = nodes[cur_v].link;
                    }
                }
            }
        }
    }

};

struct Query {
    int l, r;
    int id;
    bool operator < (const Query& ot) const {
        if (r != ot.r) {
            return r < ot.r;
        }
        return l < ot.l;
    }
};

void solve(bool read) {
    string s;
    cin >> s;
    Eertree tree;
    tree.feed_string(s);
    tree.enclose();
    int Q;
    cin >> Q;
    int n = s.length();
    int block_size = max((int)(sqrt(n) * 1.5), 1);
    int blocks = (n - 1) / block_size + 1;
    for (int i = 0; i < Q; ++i) {
        Query cur;
        cin >> cur.l >> cur.r;
        --cur.l;
        cur.id = i;
        q[cur.l / block_size].push_back(cur);
    }
    vector<int> ans(Q);
    vector<int> used(tree.nodes.size(), 0);
    vector<int> left_used(tree.nodes.size(), 0);
    int TIMER = 0;
    int LEFT_TIMER = 0;
    for (int block = 0; block < blocks; ++block) {
        sort(all(q[block]));
        int right_border = min((block + 1) *
        ↪  block_size, n);
        int uk = 0;
        while (uk < q[block].size() &&
        ↪  q[block][uk].r < right_border) {
            ++TIMER;
            int res = 0;
            int v = 0;
            for (int pos = q[block][uk].l; pos <
            ↪  q[block][uk].r; ++pos) {
                v = tree.nodes[v].trans[s[pos] - 'a'];
                if (s[pos] != s[pos -
                ↪  tree.nodes[v].len + 1]) {
```

```
                v = tree.nodes[v].link;
            }
            if (tree.nodes[v].len > pos + 1 -
            ↪  q[block][uk].l) {
                v = tree.nodes[v].link;
            }
            if (used[v] != TIMER) {
                ++res;
                used[v] = TIMER;
            }
        }
        ans[q[block][uk].id] = res;
        ++uk;
    }

    int cur_r = right_border;
    int overall_pals = 0;
    int right_state = 0;
    int left_state = 0;
    ++TIMER;
    while (uk < q[block].size()) {
        while (cur_r < q[block][uk].r) {
            right_state =
            ↪  tree.nodes[right_state].trans[s[cur_r]
            ↪  - 'a'];
            if (s[cur_r] != s[cur_r -
            ↪  tree.nodes[right_state].len +
            ↪  1]) {
                right_state =
                ↪  tree.nodes[right_state].link;
            }
            if (tree.nodes[right_state].len >
            ↪  cur_r + 1 - right_border) {
                right_state =
                ↪  tree.nodes[right_state].link;
            }
            if (used[right_state] != TIMER) {
                ++overall_pals;
                used[right_state] = TIMER;
            }
            if (tree.nodes[right_state].len ==
            ↪  cur_r + 1 - right_border) {
                left_state = right_state;
            }
            ++cur_r;
        }
        ++LEFT_TIMER;
        int cur_l = right_border;
        int cur_left_state = left_state;
        int cur_res = overall_pals;
        while (cur_l > q[block][uk].l) {
            --cur_l;
            cur_left_state =
            ↪  tree.nodes[cur_left_state].trans[s[cur_l]
            ↪  - 'a'];
            if (s[cur_l] != s[cur_l +
            ↪  tree.nodes[cur_left_state].len -
            ↪  1]) {
                cur_left_state =
                ↪  tree.nodes[cur_left_state].link;
            }
            if (tree.nodes[cur_left_state].len >
            ↪  cur_r - cur_l) {
                cur_left_state =
                ↪  tree.nodes[cur_left_state].link;
            }
            if (used[cur_left_state] != TIMER &&
            ↪  left_used[cur_left_state] !=
            ↪  LEFT_TIMER) {
                ++cur_res;
                left_used[cur_left_state] =
                ↪  LEFT_TIMER;
            }
        }
        ans[q[block][uk].id] = cur_res;
        ++uk;
    }
}
for (int i = 0; i < Q; ++i) {
    cout << ans[i] << "\n";
}
}
```

9.4 prefix_function.h

```
void prefixFunction(const string& s, vector<int>& p) {
    if (s.length() == 0)
        return;
    p[0] = 0;
    for (size_t i = 1; i < s.length(); ++i) {
        int j = p[i - 1];
        while (j > 0 && s[i] != s[j])
            j = p[j - 1];
        if (s[i] == s[j])
            ++j;
        p[i] = j;
    }
}

const char first = 'a';
const int alphabet = 26;
// вылазит из массива, после того, как совпадет все.
↪  можно добавить aut[n] = aut[pi[n - 1]]
// это сэмуирует переход по суф ссылке
vector<vi> pfautomaton(const string& s) {
    vi p(s.length());
    prefixFunction(s, p);
    vector<vi> aut(s.length(), vi(alphabet));
    for (size_t i = 0; i < s.length(); ++i) {
        for (char c = 0; c < alphabet; ++c) {
            if (i > 0 && c != s[i] - first) {
                aut[i][c] = aut[p[i - 1]][c];
            }
            else {
                aut[i][c] = i + (c == s[i] - first);
            }
        }
    }
    return aut;
}
```

9.5 suffix_array.cpp

```
void Build(const string& init, vector<int>&
↪  suffArray, vector<int>& lcp) {
    string s = init;
    s.push_back(char(0));
    int n = s.size();
    vector<int> head(max(n, 256));
    vector<int> color(n);
    vector<int> colorSub(n);
    vector<int> suffArraySub(n);
    lcp.resize(n);
    suffArray.resize(n);

    for (int i = 0; i < s.size(); ++i) {
        ++head[s[i]];
    }
    for (int i = 1; i < 256; ++i) {
        head[i] += head[i - 1];
    }
    for (int i = 255; i > 0; --i) {
        head[i] = head[i - 1];
    }
    head[0] = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < s.size(); ++i) {
        suffArray[head[s[i]]] = i;
        ++head[s[i]];
    }
    int numClasses = 1;
    head[0] = 0;
    for (int i = 1; i < s.size(); ++i) {
        if (s[suffArray[i - 1]] != s[suffArray[i]]) {
            ++numClasses;
            head[numClasses - 1] = i;
        }
        color[suffArray[i]] = numClasses - 1;
    }
    for (int k = 1; k < s.size(); k *= 2) {
        for (int i = 0; i < s.size(); ++i) {
            int first = suffArray[i] - k;
            if (first < 0) {
                first += s.size();
            }
            suffArraySub[head[color[first]]] = first;
            ++head[color[first]];
        }
```

```
        suffArray = suffArraySub;

        int second;
        pair<int, int> prevClasses, curClasses;
        curClasses = { -1, 0 };
        numClasses = 0;

        for (int i = 0; i < s.size(); ++i) {
            prevClasses = curClasses;

            second = suffArray[i] + k;
            if (second >= s.size()) {
                second -= s.size();
            }
            curClasses = { color[suffArray[i]], color[second] };

            if (curClasses != prevClasses) {
                ++numClasses;
                head[numClasses - 1] = i;
            }
            colorSub[suffArray[i]] = numClasses - 1;
        }

        color = colorSub;

        if (numClasses == s.size())
            break;
    }
    vector <int> pos;
    int curLcp = 0;
    pos.resize(s.size());
    for (int i = 0; i < s.size(); ++i) {
        pos[suffArray[i]] = i;
    }
    lcp.resize(s.size());
    for (int i = 0; i < s.size(); ++i) {
        if (pos[i] == s.size() - 1) {
            lcp[pos[i]] = 0;
            curLcp = 0;
            continue;
        }

        while (s[(i + curLcp) % s.size()] == s[(suffArray[pos[i] + 1] + curLcp) % s.size()]) {
            ++curLcp;
        }
        lcp[pos[i]] = curLcp;

        --curLcp;
        if (curLcp < 0)
            curLcp = 0;
    }
}

void BuildSparseTable(const vector <int>& a, vector < vector <int> >& sparseTable) {
    int logSize = 0;
    while ((1 << logSize) < a.size()) {
        ++logSize;
    }
    logSize = 19; // <-- THINK HERE!
    sparseTable.assign(a.size(), vector <int> (logSize + 1));

    for (int i = 0; i < a.size(); ++i) {
        sparseTable[i][0] = a[i];
    }

    for (int k = 1; k <= logSize; ++k) {
        for (int i = 0; i + (1 << k) <= a.size(); ++i) {
            sparseTable[i][k] = min(sparseTable[i][k - 1], sparseTable[i + (1 << (k - 1))][k - 1]);
        }
    }
}

int GetMin(int l, int r, const vector < vector <int> >& sparseTable) {
    assert(l < r);
    int sz = 31 - __builtin_clz(r - l);
    return min(sparseTable[l][sz], sparseTable[r - (1 << sz)][sz]);
}

void solve(__attribute__((unused)) bool read) {
    string s;
    cin >> s;
    int n = s.length();
    vector<int> suffArray, lcp;
    Build(s, suffArray, lcp);
    suffArray.erase(suffArray.begin());
    lcp.erase(lcp.begin());
    vector<int> pos_in_array(n);
    for (int i = 0; i < suffArray.size(); ++i) {
        pos_in_array[suffArray[i]] = i;
    }
    vector<vector<int>> sparse;
    BuildSparseTable(lcp, sparse);

}
```

9.6 suffix_automaton_kostroma.h

```
const int UNDEFINED_VALUE = -1;

class SuffixAutomaton {
public:
    struct State {
        map<char, int> transitions;
        int link;
        int maxLen;
        int firstPos, lastPos;
        int cnt;
        State():link(UNDEFINED_VALUE), firstPos(UNDEFINED_VALUE), lastPos(UNDEFINED_VALUE), maxLen(0), cnt(0) {}
    };
    vector<State> states;
    int lastState;
    SuffixAutomaton(const string& s) {
        states.push_back(State());
        lastState = 0;
        for (int i = 0; i < s.length(); ++i)
            append(s[i]);
        vector<pair<int, int>> p(states.size());
        for (int i = 0; i < p.size(); ++i) {
            p[i].second = i;
            p[i].first = states[i].maxLen;
        }
        sort(all(p));
        reverse(all(p));
        for (int i = 0; i < p.size(); ++i) {
            int curState = p[i].second;
            if (states[curState].lastPos == UNDEFINED_VALUE)
                states[curState].lastPos = states[curState].firstPos;
            if (states[curState].link != UNDEFINED_VALUE) {
                states[states[curState].link].lastPos = max(states[states[curState].link].lastPos,
                states[curState].lastPos);
                states[states[curState].link].cnt += states[curState].cnt;
            }
        }

    }

private:
    void append(char c) {
        int curState = states.size();
        states.push_back(State());
        states[curState].maxLen = states[lastState].maxLen + 1;
        states[curState].firstPos = states[lastState].maxLen;
        states[curState].cnt = 1;
        int prevState = lastState;
        for (; prevState != UNDEFINED_VALUE; prevState = states[prevState].link) {
```

```
            if (states[prevState].transitions.count(c))
                break;
            states[prevState].transitions[c] = curState;
        }

        if (prevState == UNDEFINED_VALUE) {
            states[curState].link = 0;
        }
        else {
            int nextState = states[prevState].transitions[c];
            if (states[nextState].maxLen == states[prevState].maxLen + 1) {
                states[curState].link = nextState;
            }
            else {
                int cloneState = states.size();
                states.push_back(State());
                states[cloneState].maxLen = states[prevState].maxLen + 1;
                states[cloneState].link = states[nextState].link;
                states[cloneState].firstPos = states[nextState].firstPos;
                states[curState].link = states[nextState].link = cloneState;

                states[cloneState].transitions = states[nextState].transitions;
                for (; prevState != UNDEFINED_VALUE && states[prevState].transitions[c] == nextState; prevState = states[prevState].link)
                    states[prevState].transitions[c] = cloneState;
            }
        }
        lastState = curState;
    }

};
```

9.7 suffix_tree_from_automaton.cpp

```
struct SuffixTree {
  vector<vector<pair<int, int>>> g;
  vector<int> is_leaf, max_len;
  vector<int> leaves_before;
  vector<int> cnt_leaves;
  int n;
  SuffixTree(vector<int> s) {
    s.push_back(-1);
    reverse(all(s));
    n = s.size();
    auto automata = SuffixAutomaton(s);
    g.resize(automata.states.size());
    is_leaf.resize(automata.states.size(), 0);
    max_len.assign(g.size(), 0);
    cnt_leaves.assign(g.size(), 0);
    leaves_before.assign(g.size(), 0);
    for (int v = 1; v < automata.states.size(); ++v) {
      int p = automata.states[v].link;
      max_len[v] = automata.states[v].maxLen;
      is_leaf[v] = automata.states[v].firstPos + 1 == automata.states[v].maxLen;
      int transition_pos = automata.states[v].lastPos - automata.states[p].maxLen;
      g[p].push_back({s[transition_pos], v});
    }
    for (auto& vec : g) {
      sort(all(vec));
    }
    vector<int> new_leaves;
    for (int i = 0; i < g.size(); ++i) {
      vector<int> to_erase;
      for (int j = 0; j < g[i].size(); ++j) {
        int to = g[i][j].second;
        if (is_leaf[to]) {
          --max_len[to];
          if (max_len[to] == max_len[i]) {
            to_erase.push_back(j);
            is_leaf[to] = false;
            if (i > 0) {
              new_leaves.push_back(i);
            }
          }
        }
      }
      vector<pair<int, int>> copy_g;
      int uk = 0;
      for (int j = 0; j < g[i].size(); ++j) {
        if (uk < to_erase.size() && j == to_erase[uk]) {
          ++uk;
          continue;
        }
        copy_g.push_back(g[i][j]);
      }
      copy_g.swap(g[i]);
    }
    for (int v : new_leaves) {
      is_leaf[v] = 1;
    }
  }
};
```

9.8 z_function.h

```
vector<int> zFunction(const string& s) {
    int n = s.length();

    vector<int> z(n);
    int l = 0, r = 0;
    for (int i = 1; i < n; ++i) {
        z[i] = max(min(z[i - l], r - i), 0);

        while (i + z[i] < n && s[i + z[i]] == s[z[i]])
            ++z[i];

        if (i + z[i] > r) {
            l = i;
            r = i + z[i];
        }
    }

    if (n)
        z[0] = n;

    return z;
}
```

10 templates

10.1 template.cpp

```
//g++ options: -Wall -Wextra -O2 --std=c++17 -DLOCAL
//#pragma GCC optimize("Ofast,unroll-loops")
//#pragma GCC target("avx2,tune=native")
#include <bits/stdc++.h>

using namespace std;

#define all(v) (v).begin(), (v).end()
#define sz(a) ((ll)(a).size())
#define X first
#define Y second

using ll = long long;
using ull = unsigned long long;
using dbl = long double;
mt19937_64 rng(chrono::steady_clock::now().time_since_epoch().count());
ll myRand(ll mod) {
    return (ull)rng() % mod;
}

void solve() {

}

signed main() {
#ifdef LOCAL
    assert(freopen("input.txt", "r", stdin));
    // assert(freopen("output.txt", "w", stdout));
```

```
#endif
    ios_base::sync_with_stdio(false);
    cin.tie(nullptr);
    cout << fixed << setprecision(20);

    int T = 1;
    // cin >> T;
    for (int i = 0; i < T; ++i) {
        solve();
    }

#ifdef LOCAL
    cout << endl << endl << "time = " << clock() / (double)CLOCKS_PER_SEC << endl;
#endif
}
```

11 treap

11.1 treap.cpp

```
// fuckup: don't forget to push in recursive walk

int getrand() {
    /*static std::random_device rd;
    static std::mt19937 generator(rd());
    static std::uniform_int_distribution<int> distribution(0, INT_MAX);
    return distribution(generator);*/
    return rand() ^ (rand() << 15);
}

struct Node {
    Node *left;
    Node *right;
    int priority;
    int size;
    ll value;
    ll sum;
    ll add;
    bool isReversed;

    explicit Node(ll value): left(nullptr), right(nullptr), value(value) {
        priority = getrand();
        size = 1;
        sum = value;
        isReversed = false;
        add = 0;
    }
};

int getSize(Node *node) {
    return node ? node->size: 0;
}

ll getSum(Node *node) {
    return node ? node->sum: 0;
}

void addToNode(Node *node, ll value) {
    if (node) {
        node->value += value;
        node->sum += value * getSize(node);
        node->add += value;
    }
}

void reverseNode(Node *node) {
    if (node) {
        std::swap(node->left, node->right);
        node->isReversed = !node->isReversed;
    }
}

void push(Node *node) {
    if (!node) return;
    if (node->isReversed) {
        reverseNode(node->left);
        reverseNode(node->right);
    }
    if (node->add) {
        addToNode(node->left, node->add);
        addToNode(node->right, node->add);
    }
    node->isReversed = false;
    node->add = 0;
}

void recalc(Node *node) {
    node->size = 1 + getSize(node->left) + getSize(node->right);
    node->sum = node->value + getSum(node->left) + getSum(node->right);
}

Node* Merge(Node *left, Node *right) {
    if (!right)
        return left;
    if (!left)
        return right;
    push(left);
    push(right);
    if (left->priority > right->priority) {
        left->right = Merge(left->right, right);
        recalc(left);
        return left;
    } else {
        right->left = Merge(left, right->left);
        recalc(right);
        return right;
    }
}

std::pair<Node*, Node*> Split(Node *node, int k) {
    /*return (T1, T2). |T1| = max(0, min(k, |node|))*/
    if (!node)
        return {nullptr, nullptr};
    push(node);
    if (getSize(node->left) < k) {
        Node *left, *right;
        std::tie(left, right) = Split(node->right, k - 1 - getSize(node->left));
        node->right = left;
        recalc(node);
        return {node, right};
    } else {
        Node *left, *right;
        std::tie(left, right) = Split(node->left, k);
        node->left = right;
        recalc(node);
        return {left, node};
    }
}

std::pair<Node*, Node*> SplitByValue(Node *node, int value) {
    /*use only if tree is sorted*/
    /*return (T1, T2). For all x in T1 x < value*/
    if (!node)
        return {nullptr, nullptr};
    push(node);
    if (node->value < value) {
        Node *left, *right;
        std::tie(left, right) = SplitByValue(node->right, value);
        node->right = left;
        recalc(node);
        return {node, right};
    } else {
        Node *left, *right;
        std::tie(left, right) = SplitByValue(node->left, value);
        node->left = right;
        recalc(node);
        return {left, node};
    }
}

void Insert(Node* &node, int pos, ll value) {
    Node *left, *right;
    std::tie(left, right) = Split(node, pos);
    node = Merge(Merge(left, new Node(value)), right);
}

void Remove(Node* &node, int pos) {
```

```
    Node *left, *mid, *right;
    std::tie(left, right) = Split(node, pos + 1);
    std::tie(left, mid) = Split(left, pos);
    delete mid;
    node = Merge(left, right);
}

template<typename Function>
void queryOnSegment(Node* &node, int l, int r,
↪  Function callback) {
    Node *left, *mid, *right;
    std::tie(left, right) = Split(node, r + 1);
    std::tie(left, mid) = Split(left, l);
    callback(mid);
    node = Merge(Merge(left, mid), right);
}

ll getSumOnSegment(Node* &root, int l, int r) {
    ll answer;
    queryOnSegment(root, l, r, [&answer] (Node*
    ↪  &node) {answer = getSum(node);});
    return answer;
}

void addToSegment(Node* &root, int l, int r, ll value) {
    queryOnSegment(root, l, r, [value] (Node* &node)
    ↪  {addToNode(node, value);});
}
```